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HOLLAND OPINION IS FIRM AGAINST GERMAN THREAT

Press Urges Government To Maintain Its Neutrality Resolutely

SITUATION BETTER?

Tension Is Easier But Dutch Continue Taking Precautions

YIELD ON RAILWAY

Germany Is Given Right To Use The Limburg Line

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 28.—The political tension due to the demands made by Berlin on Holland continues but it may be said with some confidence that the situation has not grown worse but, rather, has improved. It is felt that the Entente realises the very difficult position in which Holland is placed by Germany's insistence and will do nothing to aggravate it.

The British Minister at the Hague visited the Foreign Minister this morning.

Messages from The Hague indicate that the situation between Holland and Germany slightly improved on Saturday, though the latter apparently adheres to its attitude on the question of the transport of sand and gravel.

Articles in the Dutch papers generally urge the maintenance of a resolute neutrality.

The Telegraaf says that if Holland is about to be threatened with the fate of Belgium the Government can be assured that the nation will rally round it in the hour of danger with the motto, "They shall not pass."

National Cabinet Urged

The Vaderland suggests that the time has come to form a National Cabinet.

The Vaderland states that, while it has been agreed to reopen the Limburg railway, there is still some difference of opinion regarding the nature and extent of the transport by the railway and waterways.

The newspaper Volk reports that the rumor that Germany had issued an ultimatum to Holland caused a panic in the camp at Hattim, where about 1,000 Germans are interned. The majority of these fled towards the frontier. Places on the frontier were ordered, by telegraph, to hold up the fugitives, hundreds of whom have been brought back to the camp by gendarmes.

The Hague, April 26.—The Dutch Minister has arrived from Berlin.

Leave Stopped In Dutch Army

Amsterdam, April 26.—Leave has been stopped in the Dutch Army and Navy.

The Hague, April 28.—A Bill has been introduced providing for the more stringent supervision of foreigners resident in Holland.

London, April 27.—The Times states that Holland has acquiesced to the German demand for the use of the Limburg Railway, stipulating that it must not be used for military purposes. Moreover, Germany has made another embarassing demand with regard to shipping facilities, particulars of which have not transpired.

The Limburg Railway mentioned in connection with the German demands on Holland connects the Dusseldorff region with Antwerp, via Roermond and Weert.

The Dutch Second Chamber has been considering the situation in secret session.

Queen Sees Minister

It is reported that Queen Wilhelmina received the Dutch Minister from Berlin at a special audience.

The Commander of the Amsterdam garrison has forbidden soldiers on furlough to travel except on their return to their garrisons.

A telegram from The Hague states that Holland has yielded to

(Continued on Page 5)

Counter-Revolution In Russia Is Reported With Tsarevitch On Throne

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 28.—A telegram from Copenhagen says that it is reported that a counter-revolution has broken out in Petrograd.

Stockholm, April 27.—The Aftonbladet says that it is reported from Abo that the Grand-Duke Alexieff Nicholaievitch (? the Tsarevitch) has been proclaimed Emperor of Russia with the Grand-Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his uncle, as Regent.

London, April 26.—Reuter's Agency is informed that a delegation of the Finnish Socialist Republic has protested to the Allies in the following terms:

"The leaders of the anti-revolutionary White Guard in Finland have publicly declared themselves unable to crush the workers and Government without the aid of the German militarists, in return for which they sold the country to Germany, who has begun a military occupation and the destruction of of the whole labor movement and permitted the systematic murder of prisoners of war, the wounded in hospitals and non-combatant leaders."

$600,000 For Liberty Loan As Campaign Is Closed

Record Day With $135,800 Subscribed Ends Drive; Buyers May Still Apply

Shanghai took $608,950 worth of Third Liberty Loan bonds in the ten days' campaign just ended.

A whirlwind finish marked the close of the drive yesterday when subscribers poured applications totaling G. $135,800 into the various agencies handling the bonds and shot the grand aggregate more than $100,000 above the half-million dollar goal set tentatively early last week. It was the record day of the drive.

Yesterday's applications were placed as follows:

International bank	$108,550
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	19,350
U. S. Post Office	6,700
Banque Industrielle	1,200

Individual applications for the day numbered 204 and from the steady way in which they came in it is predicted that there will be still a considerable number of subscriptions to file even though the drive has officially ended. The number of orders received by mail was also unusually large.

To care for subscriptions which may come in late Consul-General Sammons will send a final wire to the Department of State in time to place the orders for the bonds before the loan closes in the United States on May 4. Mr. Sammons has already been in communication with Washington on the subject and has received a reply stating that such an order will be taken care of there. Prospective buyers are informed, however, that they should register their subscriptions today, or tomorrow at the latest.

All day yesterday, until the window closed at 5 p.m., applicants streamed into the International Bank to take out bonds. There were 103 individual calls in all, including one for the largest single amount subscribed in the drive here —$30,000. One application for $20,000 was also received and there was one for $5,000, one for $2,500, five for $2,000, one for $1,500 and eleven for $1,000 and a great number for $500 or more.

The Hongkong and Shanghai bank cared for 33 subscribers and the Post Office for 42. Postmaster Everett disposed of fifty-four $50 bonds, thirty $100 bonds and one $1,000 bond. A feature of the Post Office sales yesterday was the number of applications received from the Shanghai Filipino community, which figured largely in the total for the last day. There was also a considerable proportion of Chinese buyers and buyers of other Allied nationalities.

The latest wire from Hankow received at the International bank put that city's figure for the present Liberty Loan at $82,000. Peking up to Saturday night had subscribed $24,200. No word has been received as to the amount gained by the Tientsin drive.

Some additional details of the loan have been received by the International bank from its New York office. Bonds are dated May 9, 1918, maturing in ten years and the Government has provided a sinking fund of 5 percent per annum to prevent the market value of the issue from falling off. Bonds of the Third Loan are inconvertible into future issues but those of the first and second issue may be converted into the third on or before November 9 of this year—or not later than six months after date of issue of the Third Loan.

SOOCHOW IS ACTIVE TOO

China Press Correspondence

Soochow, April 27.—The Americans here were given an opportunity to do their bit in subscribing for Liberty Bonds this time. Mr. Babcock made a round of the city and gave every one a chance to do what he could. Totals not yet reported.

CAMPAIGN IN N. Y. CLOSES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, April 27.—Liberty Loan Day closed with the greatest enthusiasm. Subscriptions are pouring in everywhere and it is predicted that the two billion dollar mark has been passed and the Loan will ultimately be over subscribed.

AMERICAN SILVER BILL IS THROUGH CONGRESS

Montagu's Report Says Its Effect Will Be To Stabilise Price Of Metal

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 23.—The Government's Bill providing for the melting of 350,000,000 silver dollars has passed the House of Representatives and now goes to President Wilson for signature.

London, April 25.—Samuel Montagu's weekly silver report says that the price has now reached a point at which silver costing Gold $1 per fine ounce in America can be supplied to this market at a reasonable profit, including carriage, insurance, etc., and unless something unexpected happens, it is probable that future movements of prices will be on a very limited scale.

The Weather

Cloudy and unsettled. The maximum temperature yesterday was 71.6 and the minimum 54.3, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 72.7 and 42.1.

PRO-GERMAN PARTIES FIGHT AUSTRIAN RULER

To Present Resolution In Parliament Tying Nation's Foreign Policy To Berlin

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung states that a strong movement of the German parties against the Emperor continues and Parliament will be asked to pass resolutions that the foreign policy of Austria must be based on the German alliance.

A telegram from Vienna states that the Archbishop of Laibach is to be prosecuted before an Ecclesiastical Court for heading the Southern Slav political movement with treasonable aims.

HAYASHI COMING HERE

According to communications received at the Shanghai Bureau of Foreign Affairs, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to China, will come down to Shanghai early next month. It is understood that he left the Capital for Hankow yesterday. He will call on the Northern generals while in the Hupeh city and then leave for Shanghai.

'Step Right Up, Lads, And Get Your Coin!'

PAY DAY "OVER THERE" © Committee on Public Information. Supplied by I.N.S.

The paymaster is always heartily welcomed by the boys "over there." Here are a few marines in line for the envelope.

CRITICISM IN REICHSTAG OF GERMAN BRUTALITY

Policy Toward Russia And Finland And Belgium Severely Denounced

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 27.—Despite the close censorship, the reports of the discussion in the Main Committee of the Reichstag reveals a remarkable uprising of feeling among various parties, not only the Socialists, against the Military Administration, which was criticised in an outspoken manner with regard to the German brutalities in the Ukraine and Belgium and the arbitary conduct of the Administration in intervening in the civil war in Finland in favor of a definite party.

Replying to these criticisms, Herr Graefe endeavored to allay the discontent with regard to the confiscation of [illegible] possessed by the peasants in the Ukraine and the wholesale massacre of recalcitrant farmers there. He said that the action of the Military had been in the interest of the German consumers.

During the subsequent debate, although particulars are not specified, the gravest charges were made with regard to the German "autocratic measures and shocking procedures" in the Ukraine. The presiding Deputy said that if the statements which were made were true it would be necessary to make further enquiry and he proposed that there should be a special sitting for that purpose on Tuesday with the Imperial Chancellor present.

According to the Vorwaerts the Military were severly criticised in the Reichstag with regard to their policy in the East and West.

Dr. Ledebour asked if it were true that great numbers of German soldiers had been drowned in Flanders. Shouts from the right prevented the reply being heard.

Herr Scheidemann, complaining on the severity of the censorship, gave as an instance the suppression of the reports of the proceedings of the Alsace-Lorraine Landtag.

Herr Mueller, a Progressive Deputy, sarcastically commented on the conflicting German and British accounts of the Zeebrugge raid.

Herr Botheim, another Progressive Deputy, declared that Germany's policy in the East was a disgrace.

Herr Noska, a Socialist Deputy, affirmed that the public institutions in the Ukraine were openly insulted by the Military Command, who actually instructed the soldiers to regard the abolition of democratic institutions as their main task. The soldiers in some cases revolted against such demands.

Dr. Ledebour asked why Germany was invading the Crimea. No reply was given.

BRAZIL TO ESTABLISH CONSULATE IN SHANGHAI

Decree Issued In Rio Extending Influence In Far Eastern Cities

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rio de Janeiro, April 28.—A decree has been issued making the Consulate at Yokohama a second class Consulate-General, establishing Consulates at a number of places, including Shanghai, Calcutta, Cape Town and Sydney and also Vice-Consulates at Dakar, Kobe, Bombay and Vladivostok: also creating a Consular Inspection Corps and amplifying the functions of Consuls with the object of developing foreign trade and creating new outlets for Brazilian products.

New U.S. Invention To Capture U-Boats Success, Is Report

Peking, April 25.—The following telegrams received by wireless from San Diego, Cal., have been handed to Reuter's Agency by the American Legation:

New York.—Charles E. Mitchel, president of the National City Company, at the offices of the New York Edison Company said: "I am informed from a reliable source that new American inventions have just been tried against U-boats and more than a dozen have been captured."

Congressman Kahn, ranking Republican member of the House of Representatives Military Committee, in a statement advocated increasing the U. S. army to seven or eight million men and sending six [illegible] France. Secretary of War [illegible] of conditions he noted during his recent European trip. The army appropriation will be based on his recommedations.

The Liberty Loan is on high speed for the rest of the week. Several states and two of ten national districts have reported exceeding their allotments. About 10,000 communities claim honor flags for exceeding allotments. Automobile manufacturers gathered here are considering the proposition to curtail the production of passenger cars 75 percent after June so as to permit the using of labor in factories for essential war industries.

Washington.—More than 16 billion dollars Government insurance have been issued during the past six months to soldiers, sailors and marines. Four hundred million was issued during the past week. The Government has paid $50,403462 to the families of men in military service. Ships launched from Government operated yards during the past week totalled 63,300 tons, including six steel and two large wooden vessels. All the steel ships except one were of more than 8,000 tons each.

Charles F. Schwab, heading the U. S. shipbuilding department, has announced his intention of visiting the Pacific coast yards, especially the yard where the world's speed record was made by launching a big steel steamer 54 days after the keel was laid. The rapidly increasing rate of ships production is regarded as in timely harmony with the remarkable British naval feat of attacking and blocking German submarine bases on the Belgian coast. The campaign against the U-boats is declared to be attaining high effectiveness with Admiral Sims of the American navy actively participating.

GERMANY CAUSED WAR, IS CHARGE IN REICHSTAG

Lichnowsky Memoir Cited By Socialist Deputy Hofer As Proof

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 26.—In the Prussian Lower House the Socialist Deputy, Herr Hofer, said that Prince Lichnowsky's Memoir proved that the German Government was responsible for the war.

The Vice-President called Herr Hofer to order.

NO RANSOM GIVEN FOR RELEASE OF MR. KYLE

Bandits Are Pardoned For Past Offenses And Leaders Given Military Posts

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, April 29.—It is understood that the terms of Mr. Kyle's release are that the three bandit chiefs are pardoned for their past crimes and appointed majors in the Honan army. At present they are attached to the bodyguard of the Commander of the 1st Honan Mixed Brigade, who negotiated Mr. Kyle's release.

Unconditional pardon for past offenses but no guarantee of immunity of punishment for future crimes were the terms on which the Honan bandits released Chief [illegible] of the Siems-Carey Company, at Wuyang, according to messages received from the interior by The China Press. General Cheng of Kaifeng, who went to Wuyang to take charge of the case, held a conference with bandit chiefs Sunday afternoon, April 21. The bandits, gathered together from neighboring hills, were officially pardoned and Mr. Kyle's release followed on Thursday afternoon.

Official confirmation of the release reached this city yesterday in the following telegram from Vice-President Hitchcock of the Siems-Carey Company:

"Chief Engineer Kyle was released at Wuyang Thursday afternoon, April 25, through General Cheng, commanding first mixed brigade, Honan corps. Mr. Kyle arrived at Yencheng Friday afternoon and left immediately for Peking, arriving there Saturday. The American engineer is unharmed but shows the effects of his terrible experience."

The negotiations between General Cheng, commanding the first mixed brigade of Honan troops, followed steps taken by the Catholic priest at Wuyang, who attempted to effect the release of the American, according to a letter from Yencheng.

Meanwhile, the railroad schedules between Kaifeng and Hsuchowfu have been demoralised through fear of further bandit depradations. Since the robbery of the Lunghai train April 18, there have been no trains running on the east and west lines between Kaifeng and Hsuchowfu. Rev. W. E. Sallee was subjected to a delay of four days in Kaifeng before he could leave for Hsuchowfu. According to reports, the regular schedule will not be renewed until 100 bandits have been captured and beheaded by authorities.

Officials will then escort each train by 200 soldiers.

No mail has reached Kaifeng from Shanghai since April 18.

A message from Kaifeng says that Mr. and Mrs. Parker, missionaries living in the southern part of Honan, have received a black hand letter demanding $8,000. The alternative is kidnapping.

The arrest of the headmen in all neighboring villages was the cause of the release of two American ladies, captured by bandits near Tang Shan April 8. The magistrate of Tang Shan threatened to behead all the bandit chiefs if the American women were not released without ransom. Bandit chiefs claim that the ladies were mistaken for railroad officials.

There is much unrest among foreigners in the province here and drastic action is necessary.

LOSS OF KEMMEL ADMITTED A BLOW UNLESS RETAKEN

Hope Is Held Feat Of Villers Will Be Repeated

COAST STILL SAFE

Even Further Withdrawal Would Not Imperil Channel Ports

HOLD ON SOMME

Reversal Of Germans There Defeats Whole Strategy Of Campaign

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 27.—It is admitted that the situation in the north has grown seriously worse as the result of the past two days' fighting, as the enemy not merely holds Kemmel Hill, the best observation-post on the British Front, but has spread westwards while he has crept nearer Ypres on both sides of the canal south-east of the town and northwards.

However, in the neighborhood of La Clytte and Scherpenberg his attacks have been held and the position has not yet been stabilised. What has happened at Villers and Hangard is not impossible in the case of Kemmel. The severity of the German losses has not yet been compensated by any strategical success and, even if a further withdrawal at Ypres is considered advisable, this will make no immediate difference to the Channel ports. The Ypres salient was chiefly valuable as a jumping off ground for the recovery of the Flanders coast.

As this objective, at present, is unreliable, the value of Ypres now is only secondary.

Somme Still Most Important

It is important to remember that, though the Germans have apparently reverted to attacks with limited objectives, as they did at Verdun, their main effort will probably still be made between Arras and Amiens and against the British. These local offensives are conducted in great strength. For example, it is stated that nine divisions were used on Thursday to capture Kemmel. But on the Somme and further south huge forces of German troops are waiting in the hope that the strength of the Allies will be dissipated elsewhere. The object of the enemy is to use up the Allied reserves.

He has still failed to separate the British and French armies but a more formidable thrust than any up to the present is probably planned in the direction of Amiens and the estuary of the Somme with a view to cutting the British off from the main French forces. Hence the repulse of the enemy at Villers is very important, showing that the Allies are straining every nerve to maintain their line astride the Somme. So long as this is achieved, retirements in the North are not irreparable.

Correspondents say that four divisions of German mountain troops enveloped the French defenders of Kemmel, the crest of which they gained after heavy sacrifices.

Try For Next Hill

The enemy is now striking towards Scherpenberg, the next hill in the chain.

Although the French bore the brunt of the attack, the British were heavily engaged on either side of the hill. The British on the left of Kemmel were apparently surrounded during the first hour of the attack, a fog enabling the Germans to creep up in the night . The Royal Scots, Camerons and Black Watch fought the whole day long, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy.

The French defenders on Kemmel Hill were ordered to hold out till they died rather than retreat. This command was implicitly obeyed and hand-to-hand fighting continued long after the garrison had been isolated

by the enemy swarming round the base of the hill.

London, April 26, 1.30 p.m.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

After severe fighting the whole day long on the Bailleul-Hollebeke Road against greatly superior forces, the Allied troops were compelled to give ground and the enemy obtained a footing on Kemmel Hill. Fighting in the neighborhood of Dranoutre, Kemmel and Vierstraat continues.

We carried out a minor operation during the night westward of Merville and took fifty prisoners.

The hostile artillery has been active from the Lys to Givenchy.

We cleared out enemy posts southeastward of Villers-Bretonneux. The enemy bombarded this area with gas-shells.

Reversal Is Admitted

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

The battle is continuing fiercely along the whole front from the neighborhood of Dranoutre to the Ypres-Comines Canal. The enemy has captured Dranoutre, Kemmel Hill and the village of Kemmel.

The enemy's attack yesterday was made in great strength by nine divisions.

Early this morning the Franco-British forces counter-attacked and succeeded at first in making some progress and capturing prisoners.

Later in the day the enemy renewed his attacks, particularly against our positions from Locre to La Clytee and on both sides of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

We held all the attacks in the neighborhood of La Clytte and Scherpenberg but, after severe fighting in which we repulsed a series of determined attacks with heavy losses, the enemy succeeded in pressing back our line in the direction of Locre.

He also made progress on both sides of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

The French and British Forces this morning attacked the enemy's positions in the neighborhood of Hangard and Hangard Wood and advanced their line at certain points by heavy fighting.

Aviation.—Mist and thunderstorms yesterday compelled our aviators to fly within a few feet of the ground when reconnoitering in the neighborhood of Kemmel.

We dropped 250 bombs on Menin, Roulers and Armentieres. We brought down ten and drove down two enemy machines while our anti-aircraft guns brought down four and other infantry fire shot down another. Two of ours are missing.

German Official Claims

(By wireless).—A German official communique reports:—A strong French counter-attack against the height of Vleugelhoek failed with heavy losses.

We attacked the British and French near and southward of Villers-Bretonneux. Our infantry, supported by tanks, broke through the enemy machine-gun nests. We captured Hangard and advanced our lines on the heights southeastward of Castel. The enemy has made violent counter-attacks the whole day long, which failed with sanguinary losses. Bitter fighting lasted the whole night long.

We have taken 1,000 prisoners and four guns.

We have captured Mount Kemmel, thrown the English out of their positions at Wytschaete and Dranoutre, advanced as far as Kemmel Brook, captured St. Eloi and Dranoutre Height, northward of Vleugelhoek, and taken over 6,500 prisoners, principally French.

The enemy has recaptured Villers-Bretonneux. Further counter-attacks made by the enemy eastward of the village and at Hangard failed. The prisoners taken in this battle area now total 2,400.

The German official communique this evening reports that the enemy counter-attacks at Mount Kemmel and south of Villers-Bretonneux failed with heavy loss.

Shelling On River Lys

London, April 27, 2 p.m.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

There has been a great reciprocal artillery bombardment during the night on the whole battle-front northward of the River Lys.

The fighting in this area yesterday was very severe, the enemy repeatedly making determined attempts to develop the advantage gained the previous day. After a fluctuating battle lasting for many hours, the enemy's advance was held at all points, heavy casualties being inflicted on his troops.

The enemy's assaults from Locre to La Clytte were pressed with extreme violence. Three attacks were beaten off with great loss to the enemy, who succeeded at the fourth attempt in carrying the village of Locre. Our Allies counter-attacked in the evening and drove the enemy out, regaining possession of the village.

At other points all the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

There was fierce fighting northward of the village of Kemmel and in the neighborhood of Voormezeele, which, after a prolonged struggle, remains in our possession.

The enemy made a heavy attack this afternoon against our positions at Ridge Wood, south-westward of Voormezeele, but were completely repulsed. We took some hundreds of prisoners.

In local fighting yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Givenchy we took 40 prisoners.

Fighting continued yesterday afternoon and evening, to our advantage, in the Hangard-Villers-Brettonneux sector. Our line was advanced at certain points. We broke up an hostile attack, which was accompanied by tanks, this afternoon. We took over 900 prisoners in this area.

We carried out successful raids during the night in the neighborhood of Arleux and Vieux-Berquin and took twenty prisoners.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

The enemy has captured a post in the neighborhood of Festubert.

Our machine-gun and rifle fire broke up a local attack westward of Merville. The enemy did not reach our trenches.

Our artillery effectively engaged the enemy infantry assembling eastward of Villers-Bretonneux.

The mist interfered with flying. Our infantry brought down two low-flying machines.

Press Bureau: Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has congratulated the Commander and troops of the 3rd Corps on their successful and important operations at Villers-Bretonneux.

(By wireless). A German official communique reports:

We have reached the southern border of Voormezeele.

British and French attempts to recapture Mount Kemmel broke down with heavy losses.

Oft-repeated attacks made by the French in strength against Hangard Wood and northward of the River Luce failed.

Voormezeele Is Recaptured

London, April 28.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

The enemy captured Voormezeele yesterday evening but our counter-attack early in the night drove them out. The enemy again attacked later in the same locality.

There has been local fighting the whole night long on both sides of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

We carried out raids southward of Gavrelle and in the Lens and Hill 70 sectors, taking fifty prisoners, four machine-guns and a trench-mortar.

We repulsed an attempted raid northward of Bailleul.

The reciprocal artillery bombardments on the battle-fronts have been active.

(By wireless). The German official communique issued yesterday evening reports:

The British have abandoned further parts of Flanders. We have reached a line southwestward of Langemarck, Verlorenhoek, Hooge and Zillebeke.

Situation Is Improving, Says French Communique

Paris, April 28.—Official communique confirms that the French have now extended their front northward as far as Villers-Bretonneux. It says that this position has been established in the south while it is improving hourly in the north.

The official communique stated this afternoon reports:

"There was violent artillery during the night north of the Avre between Lassigny and Noyon.

We carried out two successful raids north of Chemin-des-Dames, taking twenty-five prisoners.

We repulsed attempts, which were preceeded by lively bombardments, northwest of Rheims and in the sectors of St. Mihiel, Luneville and Bois-le-Preter and took some prisoners."

Paris, April 26.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

There has been a violent artillery struggle south of the Somme.

During the night we carried out numerous raids notably in the region of Lassigny, between the Miette and the Aisne and towards Bezonvaux and Eparges.

The official communique issued this evening reports:

We counter-attacked the Germans from Villers-Brettonneux to south of the River Luce this morning and recaptured much of the ground we lost yesterday despite the desperate resistance of the enemy, who was strongly reinforced.

We captured the monument south of Villers, penetrated Hangard Wood, and captured the western part of Hangard village. The battle lasted all day and continues. It was exceptionally violent. The Germans attempted to wrest our gains from us at all costs, despite the heavy losses they sustained from our fire at each attempt. Their battalions attacked seven times in northern Hangard Wood without causing the French to budge. The struggle was equally furious for Hangard village, which changed hands twice.

We captured and retained an orchard south of the Luce.

Paris, April 27.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

There has been no change on the Villers-Bretonneux-Hangard front.

The official communique issued this evening reports:

There has been no infantry action today. The artillerying continued lively south of the Somme and on both sides of the Avre. There was a violent bombardment in the region of Laffaux and on the Caurieres-Chambrettes front.

AMERICAN RED CROSS BENEFIT NETS $4,200

"Hello Shanghai" Again Pleases; Patriotic Finale Thrills Big Audience

"Hello Shanghai" broke all records last night. The performance given for the benefit of the American Red Cross netted over $4,200.

American Consul-General Thomas F. Sammons expressed the appreciation of the American community to the A.D.C. and pledged the support of the Americans to like movements inaugurated for war funds of other Allied nations.

"This performance and this crowded house emphasise the fact that the civilian population of Shanghai are willing to mobilise at any time to help attain the grand objective," said the Consul-General.

He thanked Mr. A. B. Rosenfeld who supported the movement to stage last night's benefit after it had been suggested by Mr. S. S. McKee.

A stirring patriotic finale, with Mrs. Serebriannikoff, dressed in the uniform of the American Red Cross, standing with the American flag carried by Seaman J. I. Adams of the U. S. S. Monocacy on her right and the Union Jack, borne by Miss C. Limby on her left, brought the house to its feet singing "The Star Spangled Banner," led by Mr. Darling. "God Save the King" followed as Mrs. Serebriannikoff tied the two flags together.

The performance went off with a snap and a dash that brought rounds of applause from the enthusiastic audience.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road,

$1 opens a Savings Account

$50 opens a Checking Account

To illustrate vividly how "money makes money," the following table of **ten cents a day saved** is worth presenting:

End of		Interest at 4%
1st year	$36.50	$1.47
2nd "	74.47	3.00
3rd "	113.98	4.60
4th "	155.08	6.26
5th "	197.84	7.99
6th "	242.33	9.78
7th "	288.61	11.65
8th "	336.77	13.60
9th "	386.87	15.62
10th "	439.00	17.73
11th "	493.23	19.92
12th "	549.65	22.20
13th "	608.35	24.57
14th "	669.43	27.04
15th "	732.97	29.61
16th "	799.08	32.28
17th "	867.86	35.06
18th "	939.42	37.95
19th "	1,013.87	40.96
20th "	1,091.33	....

Every man, woman and child with an income of less than Tls. 500 a month should have a savings account.

Add a link each month to your chain of independence.

$1 opens a Savings Account

$50 opens a Checking Account

Correspondents Describe Significance Of Battle

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 26.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports today:

Yesterday's brilliant attack by the Australians, who passed through the sturdy British troops who are containing four times their own number, restored the situation in our favor at Villers-Bretonneux, but the weight of yesterday's attack was between Wytschaete and Meteren, the heaviest effort being directed against the French. I hear the French are counter-attacking this morning.

Prisoners taken in the Lys sector state that they have been without food for two or three days, owing to our artillery preventing supplies coming up.

Our long-range guns have been particularly active against the enemy's back areas, where they are doing great execution among the heavy columns of transport moving along the Gheluive-Gheluvelt Road.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports this evening.

The French have borne the brunt of today's fighting and their magnificent resistance to great superiority in numbers caused the failure of the enemy to attain a decisive result in the declared official aim to capture Mount Kemmel.

The enemy got a substantial footing upon the commanding position of Kemmel Hill but the French were attacking this morning and a furious battle is still raging.

Further north the Germans attacked this morning on a front extending from La Clytte to Bluif, on the Ypres-Comines Canal. No particulars are available.

By successfully filling in the gap at La Clytte this morning we completed the restoration of our line eastwards of Villers-Bretonneux to opposite Hangard. It is reported that the operation has made some progress.

Heaviest Fighting Of Battle

London, April 27, 4.30 p.m.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports today:

Yesterday's fighting was the heaviest which has ever occurred in Flanders since the present offensive.

The enemy developed two great thrusts, the first being a continuation of his effort against Kemmel and the ground westward, while the second was a new attack between La Clytte, which is a kilometer north-east of Scherpenberg Hill, and the spot where his line crosses the Ypres-Comines Canal. Later his second attack extended southward and linked up with the battle proceeding around Drancourt, thus forming a continuous struggle on a front of ten miles.

The enemy employed win-at-any-price tactics, pushing forward fresh formations from his reserves wherever the front threatened to get thin through casualties. The Germans can certainly show a considerable gain of territory but they have paid the full price for every yard. It cost them three attempts in mass to get into Locre and four attempts to carry the brewery south of Vormezeele, the ruins of which we had converted into a minature redoubt.

The German wireless accounts of the fighting show the tremendous scale of the attacks.

Two army-corps commanders, General Seiger and General von Eberhardt, directed the Prussian and Bavarian battalions which poured in to supplement the picked battalions of Alpini and Jagers which won the crest of Mount Kemmel.

Reuter's correspondent adds that further heavy attacks launched by the enemy in the same area this morning were repulsed. The enemy is also again heavily assaulting Givenchy and Festubert.

Importance Of Kemmel

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters wires this evening:

It is useless to attempt to minimise the tactical importance of the capture of Mount Kemmel by the Germans but it has brought the plans of the enemy to divide the British and French Armies no further towards realisation.

Our brilliant victory at Villers-Bretonneux defeated his attempt to capture Amiens, hence the past week has not been so bad for us on balance.

The side which is willing ruthlessly to sacrifice men is bound to achieve local successes, but the argument that the sacrifice is worth while cannot be sustained.

When General Nogi reduced Port Arthur, military critics said that it had been in terms of life which no western General would have dared to face.

The German High Command obviously ridicules this view. It strews the slopes of Mount Kemmel with grey corpses as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa and points, triumphant, to the comparative handful of survivors who reached the top. We adhere to the belief that the attrition of such tactics must hasten the issue in our favor and there is an encouraging air of calm confidence in responsible quarters.

It is reported that General von Ludendorff has urgently asked for the entire Austrian Army. This is the most convincing commentary on the wastage of the German forces.

Blow Aimed At Armies' Junction

London, April 25.—Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters wiring at midnight on the 24th, reports:

Pursuing his policy of an alternating blow, the enemy attacked southward of the Somme this morning after an artillery preparation which left no doubt of his intention.

His main drive was against the junction point of the French and British Armies north of Hangard, while a subsidiary blow was delivered against the new French positions south of the River Luce, suggesting that the Germans wished to thrust a wedge between the French and British in the direction of Amiens or to wipe out the Hangard salient on which so many attacks have been broken.

The German artillery attacked along a front of sixteen miles between Ribemont-sur-Ancre and Ailly-sus-Noye. Gas shells hailed upon the French and British batteries the whole night long, whose fire however was unchecked. Towards morning the enemy fire intensified, reaching a degree of violence at seven-o'clock which has not been experienced since the morning of March 21.

An infantry attack was launched at 7.30 a.m. on a front of eight miles between Bretonneux and Senecat Wood on the south bank of the Luce.

The heaviest fighting on the front held purely by French troops raged around Hangard, where our line curves in a narrow salient.

By the middle of the afternoon the enemy had found his way into the village and captured the woods north of it. The French retook Hill 99, overlooking the village, and the hill appears to be still in our hands.

The Germans have retaken Hill 63, southward of the Luce, which overlooks the Valley of the Avre and the junction of the Avre and the Luce and have fought their way up to the village of Hailles, thereby advancing a mile.

Their assaults against Hill 82 were repulsed after very severe fighting."

Present Battle Local, Paris Journal Thinks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 28.—Le Journal thus sums up the latest military events:

While in Picardy the Australians retook Villers-Bretonneux, the Germans occupied Kemmel. In neither case does it appear yet to be a question of a grand offensive as witnessed on March 21. The enemy apparently has for the present returned to a war of local gains. Hence events should be interpreted differently from last month.

A given position can almost always be taken if the assailant is willing to pay the price of men and ammunition. It can also be recaptured by the defender under the same conditions. For example, the Germans took Villers because this important position commands the junction of the Somme and the Avre. Similarly, Villers was retaken the next day. With regard to Mount Kemmel, its capture was important for the Germans but they paid a large price for it. It is the affair of the General Staff to judge if it is as valuable to the Allies.

It is probable that this phase is preparatory and the enemy will again deal violent blows struck by troops acting in masses and destined to bring decisive results, although it is a fact that the enemy provisionally abandoned attacking in dense formations, his experience on March 21 having taught him that these attacks are too costly.

TUAN BACK IN PEKING

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, April 26.—Premier Tuan Chi-jui returned this evening. He was received at the station by military officers and Cabinet Ministers.

It is reported that Kiangsi troops are invading Kwangtung, having defeated the rebels.

Peking April 29.—A report from Foochow states that the Tuchun of Fukien has left for Amoy on board a warship to conduct military operations against the Kwangtung Army.

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY **FETE-TRIANON** FRENCH PARK

Zeebrugge Canal Blocked As Result Of British Raid

Two Sunken Vessels Lying Across It In V Shape; Casualties Of Enterprise Small

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 26.—The Admiralty has issued a full narrative of the raid on Zeebrugge and Ostend which, in its stirring details, brings into strong relief both the immense difficulties of the task undertaken and the astonishing ingenuity and reckless daring with which they were overcome.

The narrative is full of thrilling episodes concerning the experiences of the individual vessels engaged and of the storming party on the mole.

Naturally the most striking of these are the experiences of the cruiser Vindictive, which landed a force on the mole, and her attendant ferry-boats, Iris and Daffodil.

As the Vindictive lay alongside the mole, rolling and bumping against its foundations, she was swept diagonally with machine-gun fire from both ends of the mole and the heavy batteries on shore. The landing parties of marines and bluejackets were gathered on the main and lower decks. The Commanders of both were killed before the word for the assault was given, but the men were magnificent. They had to rush across swaying, splintering gangways, drop over the parapet into the field of fire of the German machine-guns and then make a further drop of sixteen feet on to the mole itself, but nothing stopped their orderly speedy landing.

Two Gun Crews Killed

Meanwhile the lower deck had become a shambles. The crew of the howitzer mounted forward had all been killed. A second crew was likewise destroyed and a third crew took over the gun.

Daffodil, which was engaged in pressing the Vindictive against the mole, only lost one man killed and eight wounded.

Meanwhile Iris, which had attempted to make fast to the mole ahead of Vindictive, was in trouble, as her grapnels were not large enough to span the parapet. Two officers climbed on shore and sat astride the parapet, trying to fasten the grapnels, till each was killed. The Commander of the Iris had both legs shot off. A single shell piercing the upper deck exploded among fifty-six marines, killing forty-nine and wounding seven. Another exploded in the ward-room, which was being used as a hospital, killing four officers and twenty-six men. Altogether Iris lost seventy-seven killed and 105 wounded.

The demolition parties on the mole met with no resistance apart from an intense and unremitting fire, the Germans, on the approach of the ships, having retired to the shore end of the mole. The demolition parties carried out their work in perfect order, destroying building after building.

First Block-Ship Sunk

Meanwhile the block-ships were stealing to the mouth of the Canal. H. M. S. Thetis came first, steaming into the tornado of shells from the shore batteries. The bulk of the crew had already been taken off. Unfortunately her propellor fouled the net-defenses, which rendered her unmanageable. The shore batteries pounded her and she found herself sinking while still hundreds of yards from the mouth of the Canal. After signalling invaluable information, her Commander drew the charges and sank her.

A motor-launch rescued the crew of the Thetis, which lost five men killed and five wounded.

Intrepid and Iphigenia were more successful. They steered straight into the Canal and beached themselves according to arrangement, one on the eastern bank and the other on the western bank, where they were blown up with their sterns stretching well out across the Canal. They are now lying across the Canal in a V position and it is probable that the work they set out to do has been accomplished and the Canal effectively blocked. A motor-launch brought away the crews.

Officers describe the explosion of the old submarine as the greatest they had ever seen. It tore the jetty in half and left a gap of over a hundred feet.

The claims of one of the launches to have sunk a torpedo-boat alongside the jetty are supported by many observers, including officers of H.M.S. Vindictive, who had seen her mast and funnel across the mole and noticed them disappear.

North Star, one of the three destroyers which guarded Vindictive from enemy destroyers while that vessel was alongside the mole, lost its way in the smoke screen, suddenly emerged into the light of the star shells and was sunk. The statement in a German communique that only a few of the crew could be saved by the Germans is unusually accurate, for Phoebe, another of these destroyers, came up under a heavy fire and rescued nearly all of them.

Wind An Obstacle At Ostend

Throughout the operation, monitors and siege-guns in Flanders heavily bombarded the enemy's batteries.

A change in the wind at Ostend served us even worse than at Zeebrugge. Motor-boats had already lit the approaches and ends of the piers with calcium flares and made a smoke cloud which effectively hid the fact from the enemy when the wind changed, revealing everything. The enemy extinguished the flares with gun-fire and this prevented the block-ships finding the entrance and, as they were soon in a sinking condition, they were compelled to sink themselves about 400 yards east of the piers, motor-launches removing the crews.

It is authoritatively stated that, though the shifting of the smoke-clouds by a change in the direction of the wind interfered with the operation at Ostend, the conditions there may be attended by fruitful result.

The difficulty of the operation may be gauged from the fact that the enemy batteries from Zeebrugge to Ostend number at least 120, with heavy guns which are able to concentrate on retiring ships during daylight up to a distance of sixteen miles. This imposes, as a condition of success, that the operation must be carried out at night-time, but not late in the night. It must take place at high-water, with the wind from the right quarters a calm sea for small craft. The operation cannot be rehearsed before-hand since the essence of it is secrecy.

The Australian Navy was represented at Zeebrugge by an officer and eleven men, most of whom were on the ships which entered the Canal. Six landed and fought on the mole. All twelve escaped, being the only section of their own ship that was without a casualty.

Canal Completely Blocked

Official photographs clearly show that a complete blockade has been effected of the Zeebrugge Canal.

The grand total of the casualties on the mole will be much below the complement of a batile-ship.

The Admiralty has issued the following order to the Fleet:

Their Lordships express to all concerned in the gallant and successful enterprise on the Belgian Coast their high admiration for the perfect co-operation and single-minded determination to achieve the object, the disciplined daring and singular contempt for death exhibited by those assigned to the post of greatest danger places, this exploit high in the annals of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines and will be a proud memory for the relatives of the fallen.

The Admiralty issues the following communique: The casualties in the recent operations on the Belgian Coast totalled:

Officers: 16 killed, 3 died of wounds, 2 missing, 29 wounded.

Men: 144 killed, 25 died of wounds, 14 missing, 355 wounded.

BAKER AND DANIELS TALK AT BANQUET

War Must Be Won Even If Young Boys And Old Men Must Be Called

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, April 26.—At the annual banquet of the American Newspapers Association, Mr. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, declared that the war must be won, even if it required the calling up of boys under twenty-one or all men under seventy.

Secretary of War Baker, referring to his recent visit to Europe, affirmed that the civilians in Great Britain, France and Italy are supremely confident concerning the outcome of the struggle.

German Agents Work For Rising In Persia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 27.—Reuter's Agency learns that a number of documents have been discovered in Persia revealing the German agents in Persia in similar guise to those in the United States, who regarded their American hosts as idiotic Yankees.

The German agents in Persia wrote contemptuously of "These Persian swines." The German Vice-Consul at Shiraz wrote: "I always think of Persians as jellyfish." He said the Persian leaders were below even the usual Persian level. "This scum can only be tamed by force."

The correspondence, which has been discovered, reveals the system of German espionage and schemes for stirring up agitations against the British.

FIGHT ON CONSCRIPTION WEAKENING IN IRELAND

Nationalists Realise They Are Playing Sinn Fein Game, Says Correspondent

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 26.—Correspondents in Ireland suggest that the hostility to conscription is weakening, the Nationalists beginning to realise that they have merely played into the hands of the Sinn Fein.

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle which, in its editorial columns, has been the severest critic of conscription in Ireland, says that the moment Mr. John Dillon, the leader of the Nationalist Party, seeks to resume the parliamentary policy of the Nationalist Party, the present unity will disappear and the responsibility for disturbing it will be attributed to the Nationalists.

This correspondent says that the "No Conscription" stampede has excited answering heat on the other side, otherwise it is impossible to account for the marked improvement in recruiting in Ireland which is accompanying the triumph of Boisheviism. Moreover, the country is full of Americans, whose rage against the parochialism of Catholic Ireland is a stimulating corrective. They hope the Lord Mayor of Dublin will be given every facility to go to Washington, for they are confident that he will not be permitted to land.

The Daily Chronicle correspondent continues: "I am as sound and firm for Home Rule as any outside Ireland, but, when I compare the conditions now prevailing in Ireland with those of all other countries in Europe, I am impatient of the parrot repetition heard on all sides in Ireland that the people are kept down by John Bull. Races, dances and banquets continue as usual, food and luxuries are abundant and the farmers are so prosperous that they hardly know where the money is coming from."

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NIVELLE GIVES VIEWS ON NORTH AFRICA SITUATION

Position In South Tunisia, OnlyVulnerable Spot, Is Secure

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 26.—A correspondent of L'Echo de Paris asked General Nivelle, who is now in command of the North African troops, what his impressions were on his return from his first tour of inspection in Algeria and Tunisia.

General Nivelle replied: "I traversed the south Tunisian front. This region is the only one where the Turks and Germans can attack us in North Africa and it gave me the impression of absolute security. The front has been consolidated by the creation of fortified points and we are well protected against any attempts which the Senussis might venture, who are supplied with food, arms and munitions by German submarines. Calm as regard our internal security, we can tranquilly recruit the troops needed by the Home country and the effort we shall make will exceed that demanded of us."

Mark Exchange Shows Weakness Of Germans

Value Declines Again After Rising A Little On Beginning Of Offensive

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 26.—On the subject of the decrease in the value of the German Mark, Le Journal writes:

"One mark was worth one franc twenty-three centimes in Switzerland before the war and was equal to 84 centimes in the middle of March, 1918. As the result of the German offensive started in the latter part of last month, there was a rise to the franc, but a week later the mark fell and has since kept on falling. It is now about 83 centimes. Is it not the best evidence that neutral countries are viewing events soundly and that, in their eyes, Germany is far from having won."

Japan Must Use Force, Again Says Le Temps

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 26.—Le Temps writes regarding the danger of the domination of Germany spreading to the Far East:

"All Germany's conquests eastward must be reconsidered. The only way of obtaining this result is through Japan intervening in Siberia."

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DEFENDS CHAMBERLAIN ON HIS INDIAN RECORD

Lord Hamilton Calls Unjust Criticism Of Him For First Mesopotamia Expedition

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 23.—In a letter to the Times, Lord George Hamilton protests against the attacks which are being made on Mr. Austen Chamberlain in connection with the failure of the First Mesopotamia Expedition.

He emphasises that Mr. Austen Chamberlain had only been a few months at the India office, that he did not initiate the Expedition, that he sanctioned the advance on Bagdad upon the advice of his military experts and he took full responsibility for the failure of the advance and, by resigning from the India office, summarily brushed aside the insidious suggestions of prominent politicians that he was only technically responsible.

Lord George Hamilton says that Mr. Austen Chamberlain, as a witness, greatly impressed the Mesopotamia Commission by his breadth of view and fearless acceptance of responsibility. He left the Commission room a bigger man than he entered it.

The War Cabinet has many questions to settle arising directly from the war but which, in character and consequences, are more civil than military, more political than strategical. Lord George Hamilton is glad to think that Mr. Austen Chamberlain's ability, experience and courage will be utilised in dealing with this class of problem.

Embargo Is Placed On Dutch East Indies Tin

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 27.—Holland has placed an embargo on the exportation from the Dutch East Indies of tin and tin-ore and henceforth the United States must rely on Bolivia for supplies.

Gompers Addresses Canadian Parliament

American Labor Leader One Of Three Men Privileged To Talk To Joint Session

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ottawa, April 27.—Mr. Samuel Gompers, the President of the American Labor Federation, addressed a joint session of the Senate and House of Commons today, the only precedents being when M. Viviani and Mr. A. J. Balfour addressed joint sessions last year.

The Montreal Gazette commends Mr. Gompers' patriotic attitude concerning the war as a lesson to the lukewarmness of certain Labor leaders.

Mr. Samuel Gompers in the course of his address to the joint Houses of Parliament declared that the present war was the most wonderful crusade ever undertaken.

He paid a glowing tribute to the magnificent response of Belgium, France, Great Britain, Canada and the rest of the Empire. They said to German militarism, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther. Back from France. Back from Belgium. Then we will talk peace."

Mr. Samuel Gompers, amid cheers, emphasised that the people of Canada and the United States are equally determined to fight to the finish.

UNMARRIED EMPLOYES RELEASED FOR SERVICE

Discharged From Positions By Australian Firms So They Will Enlist

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Sydney, April 26.—Massey, Harris and Company, a large manufacturing firm, are discharging their unmarried employes, declaring that it feels bound to release them for service to the Empire.

It is reported that other firms are acting in a similar manner.

Melbourne, April 28.—Recruiting has improved in all the States of the Common-wealth.

The Treasurer, Mr. Watt, has announced that the subscriptions to the War Loan totalled over £42,000,000.

The report of the Inter-State Commission on British and Australian trade in the Southern Pacific says that the Island trade is growing and the white population steadily increasing. Restrictions on foreign ships trading between the Pacific and Australia are suggested in order to protect the British from competition.

Chinese Eastern Ry. Has Reorganisation

New Board Is Elected And General Horvath Made Manager

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, April 28.—The Chinese Eastern Railway having severed its connection with Petrograd, the shareholders met yesterday at the Russo-Asiatic Bank and elected a new Board of Directors, General Horvath becoming acting Vice-President and General Manager, while Mr. Ko Chung-hsi had previously been appointed President by the Chinese Government. This election enables the Railway Administration to deal with local problems.

Law Stopping Opium Sale Is Held Invalid By Court

Municipal Bye-Law Called Beyond Authority Of Council In Ruling On Suit

That the municipal bye-law prohibiting the sale of opium in Shanghai were beyond the authority of the Municipal Council was the judgment given in a decision rendered yesterday in the Mixed Court by British Assessor Grant Jones and Magistrate Wong. The decision was made in the case against a Chinese charged with the selling of opium without a license, which the Council had refused to issue.

The Court, however, imposed a fine of $10 against the defendant, adding that the proper remedy of the accused was by way of mandamus from the Court of Consuls. Mr. Newman prosecuted for the police, while Mr. Musso represented the accused.

The full text of the decision follow:

Defendant is charged with selling opium without a license first being obtained from the Municipal Council contrary to the provisions of bye-law 34. The facts are admitted.

From the annual reports of the Shanghai Municipal Council for the past three years it appears that certain measures for the suppression of opium were proposed by the Council and adopted by the ratepayers at the annual meeting in 1915.

These measures provided for the closure of all opium shops, both wholesale and retail, by the withdrawal of one quarter of the total number of licences at intervals of six months. In a letter dated March 13, 1917, published in the Municipal Report for that year at page 139A, the Council stated that no further facilities for disposal (of surplus stocks) will be granted, and on March 31 the last licences were withdrawn. Defendant's shop was formerly licensed under the bye-law.

It is laid down in Halsbury's Laws of England (Vol. 8 p. 388) that bye-law must not be repugnant to the ordinary law. It must not alter, either expressly or by necessary implication, the general law by making that lawful which the general law makes unlawful. (White v. Morley, 1899, 2 Q. B. 34 per Chanell J.) A power to make bye-laws for the regulation of trade may be given by statute. Such a power, however, does not confer or imply a power to prohibit or prevent trade, for the latter power can only be conferred by express words. (Toronto Municipal Corporation v. Virgo, 1896 A.C. 88 P. C.)"

In the absence of such express words in land Regulation XI, which confers the power to make bye-laws and is the equivalent of statute in the above quotation, it is, I think, impossible to contend that any trade could be suppressed even by a bye-law passed "ad hoc" in full accordance with the requirements of the Regulation. If the bye-laws are required to be confirmed by some external authority, such confirmation must be obtained, as otherwise their validity will depend entirely upon agreement. The confirmation of a bye-law, however, will not make it valid if it is otherwise invalid. Halsbury Laws of England, Vol. 8 p. 336).

Still less can such a construction be put upon an existing byelaw as to confer a power which could not be conferred by an express byelaw. A general refusal to grant licenses for a specific trade or occupation, which a byelaw requires to be conducted under license, is equivalent to an absolute prohibition of such trade or occupation, and it is to be remembered that the trade in Indian opium was, at the time of refusal, a perfectly legitimate business.

In the Queen v. Sylvester (Law Journal Reports 1862 Vol. XXXI p. 93) it was held that although under 9 Geo. 4 c. 61, justices have a discretion as to whether they will grant licenses to persons keeping or about to keep inns, ale houses and victualling houses, to sell excisecable liquors, that discretion must be exercised in a reasonable manner, and therefore justices cannot by a general resolution determine not to renew the licenses of such persons who shall not consent to take out an excise license for the sale of spirits in addition to the sale of beer.

It would, therefore, appear that the method adopted for the gradual extinction of licenses for opium shops was "ultra vires" the Council, and no resolution of the ratepayers could make it otherwise. "An ordinance cannot be suspended by resolution. (McQuillin, Municipal Ordinances, p. 337) The Council had power under the byelaw to regulate the trade by reasonable conditions, none to prohibit or extirpate it by degrees. They had no power to deal with opium shops otherwise than with the other trades and occupations enumerated in the byelaw: so long as the licensee complied with the conditions of his license there was no power thus arbitrarily to deprive him of its benefit.

If they could so deal with the one trade, they could so deal with others; they could at will prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, of meat, and the keeping of dogs, they could suppress theaters, bowling alleys and laundries. An attempt was made in the case of "in re-McBain and others" which was before the Court of Consuls in July, 1915, to prohibit to the community a certain form of sanitation, and it was there held that the power conferred on the Municipal Council by Land Regulation XXI to make rules. . . . with respect to the drainage of buildings, to water-closets, earth closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools in connection with buildings, did not authorise a general prohibition of water closets which the Council sought to enforce by Building Rule No. 76, and that the Building Rule was "ultra vires" the Council. The two cases are analogous.

There is another aspect of the matter to which allusion was made by Counsel for the defense. "The ordinance must provide a uniform rule of action; it must contain permanent legal provisions, operating generally and impartially, for its enforcement cannot be left to the will or unregulated discretion of the Municipal authorities or any officer of the corporation." (McQuillin ibid. p. 294).

The byelaw itself complies with these requirements. It is otherwise with the administration of the byelaw. The byelaw provides for the licensing of intoxicating and other drugs, and yet it is a matter of common knowledge which had been repeatedly brought to the knowledge of the Courts that more deleterious drugs than opium, such as morphia, cocaine, arsenic, veronal and strychnine are freely dispensed in our midst without any effort on the part of the authorities to control the traffic.

There is here a discrimination in administration of the byelaw which in my opinion vitiates to a great extent prosecutions such as the present. We are of opinion, however, that defendant's proper remedy was by way of mandamus from the Court of Consuls and that a conviction should be entered against him but in the circumstances we are not prepared to inflict more than a nominal penalty. Defendant is fined $10.

WITHDRAWAL IN BALKANS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 27.—A British official despatch from Salonica reports:

We withdrew unmolested on April 18 from the advanced villages in the valley of the Struma which we occupied on the 16th. The enemy subsequently shelled the villages.

AUSTRIAN DESTROYERS FLEE BEFORE BRITISH

Five Vessels Take Refuge In Harbor Of Durazzo After Running Fight

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 27.—The Admiralty issues the following communique:

Two of our destroyers on the 22nd encountered and engaged five Austrian destroyers in the Adriatic. The enemy fled for shelter to the fortified port of Durazzo, pursued by our destroyers, which were reinforced by five more British and one French destroyer. The chase continued until after midnight, when we lost touch with the enemy. Our casualties were seven killed and nineteen wounded. It is not known what damage was done to the enemy.

On April 23 the British air forces dropped a ton of bombs with good results on the sea-plane base at Durazzo. All our machines returned.

Allied Naval Council In Session In Paris

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 28.—The Inter-Allied Naval Council in Paris has finished its work. It has taken important decisions which are destined to bring the Allies in closer co-operation and intensify their common naval action.

The Inter-Allied Naval Council terminated its session by voting an address of admiration to the British Navy for the magnificent coolness and courage displayed in the attack on Ostend and Zeebrugge.

Paris, April 26.—The Inter-Allied Naval Committee met this morning, the French Minister of Marine presiding. France, Great Britain, the United States, Italy and Japan are represented.

The delegates appointed for Japan are Rear-Admiral Iida, the naval attache at London and Captain Hamano.

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Hedjaz Troops Take 53 Miles Of Railroad

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 27.—An official despatch from the Hedjaz states that the troops of the King of the Hedjaz during the week ending April 24 occupied 53 miles of the Hedjaz Railway line southward of Maan.

INDIA AT CONFERENCE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 26.—The Viceroy of India has nominated Sir Satyendra Sinha to represent India at the forthcoming sessions of the Imperial War Conference and War Cabinet. The Maharaja of Patiala represents the Indian States at the War Conference.

Hungary's New Premier Fails To Form Cabinet

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 26.—Count Szterenyi's attempt to form an Hungarian Cabinet has failed.

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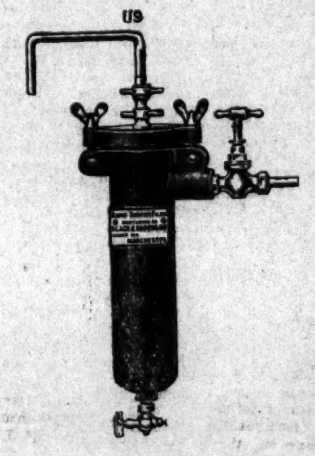

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FOREIGN PASSENGERS ON KIANGKWAN SAVED

But Little Hope Is Held Out For Three Missing Foreign Officers

(CHINA PRESS OWN SERVICE)

Hankow, April 27.—All foreign passengers on the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company steamer Kiangkwan, which was sunk 10 li from here Thursday night after a collision with the Chinese Gunboat Chutsai, have been saved. The captain, second and third engineer, previously reported missing, are believed to have been drowned. The list of Chinese dead cannot be estimated.

The gunboat, ignoring signals sounded by the Kiangkwan, crashed into the ship and stove in the starboard side like matchwood. The Kiangkwan was struck on the starboard side forward. Water rushed into the hold and it was impossible to beach the distressed steamer. To add to the horror, but one lifeboat floated and the gunboat did not lower boats or save any lives. The Kiangkwan sank out of sight in five minutes.

Upon the news of the wreck reaching this city, the Standard Oil steamers Mei Ming, Mei Yun, Mei Kiang and numerous small launches, Asiatic Petroleum Company steamers and launches and Fuchung launches were rushed to the locality.

All rescues were made by the Hankow steamers and launches.

The following story of the collision is told in the Central China Post of Hankow:

"When near the Oil Installations at half-past eight just as they rose from dinner, passengers saw the lights of a steamer anead which did not seem to unuerstand the signals or the rules of the road. The night was clear and at the time fair so every move she made was plainly seen. The Kiangkwan tried to shun but the otner steamer made the same moves and ultimately struck them a little forward of midships cutting right into the saloon. The foreign passengers put on life preservers and as the ship was evidently sinking the Chaplain sprang into the water and was ultimately picked up by a launch belonging to the Fu Chung Corporation. Boats put out by both the Oil Installations saved many natives.

The gunboat was also damaged and pulled in to the Fu Chung wharf where she still remains. The Kiangkwan went down in five minutes."

According to Chinese papers last night, Premier Tuan sent a telegram to the local office of the China Merchants Navigation Company, placing blame on the gunboat and offering financial aid. Capt. Lunt, Marine Superintendent, stated last night that the telegram might have been handled in the Chinese department but that it had not yet been brought to the attention of the foreigners in charge. Following is a translation of the message.

"Because of the negligence on the part of the gunboat Chutsia, on which I was traveling from Hankow to Nanking, your steamer Kiangkwan was rammed and sunk. In spite of my efforts in supervising the gunboats Chutai and Chutsai in rescue work at the scene of the wreck, a considerable number of lives and quantity of property were lost. I have delegated certain deputies who together with the Hankow river police will perform the necessary functions of relief and investigate into the amount of damage sustained in the disaster. As soon as the number of lives lost and amount of damage sustained are ascertained, I will be responsible for the payment of the damages."

Report Of Austrians On West Front Denied

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 26.—The North German Gazette denies that large masses of Austrian troops have been sent to the Western front.

Japanese Resident Arrested In Irkutsk

Report That Vice-Consul Also Is Prisoner Denied In Tokio

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, April 28.—An extra issued by the Asahi says that the Russian authorities at Irkutsk have arrested the Japanese Vice-Consul and also the President of the Japanese Association on a charge of being military spies.

Tokio, April 29.—The arrest of Vice-Consul Sugino at Irkutsk is discredited. A telegram signed by him having been received in Tokio this morning.

The arrest of Mr. Minami is confirmed. He was arrested on suspicion that he was helping the anti-Maximalists.

The Bolsheviki at Irkutsk and elsewhere are exceedingly suspicious toward foreigners, in fact almost anti-foreign.

M. CLEMENCEAU AT FRONT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 28.—During his recent visit to the front the Premier, M. Clemenceau, conferred, to useful purpose, with Lord Milner, the British Secretary for War.

The Premier, M. Clemenceau, has returned from the front. He said that he brought back a feeling of profound confidence and reassurance.

Prisoner Charged With Armed Robbery

Following an armed robbery at 861 Woosung Road, Sunday evening, Sikh police captured one of the men implicated after a revolver duel in Yuhang Road, near Li Hongkew ka. The arrested man, Tsang Ah-sai, appeared in the Mixed Court yesterday charged with robbery and attempted murder and was remanded. Final action will come this afternoon when a special hearing will be held.

Six Chinese armed with revolvers entered the Woosung Road store and stole $150 in money, clothes and jewelry and the owner, while hurrying to inform the police, apprehended one of the robbers who was wearing a stolen raincoat. He informed a Sikh policeman and the latter gave chase. The robber turned and fired three shots and other police hearing the shooting joined in the chase. Five shots were fired at the fleeing man, but none hit him. He was finally captured. None of the other men were seen after the robbery.

Obituary

Mr. William Hoey

Reuter's Service

London, April 23.—The death is announced of Mr. William Hoey, Lecturer on Hindustani at Oxford.

Maj.-General Barker, C.B.

The death is announced of Major General J. S. Barker, C.B.

Chu Hung-chi

Our obituary column this morning contains the announcement of the death of a once prominent official who served under the Manchus for many years. Chu Hung-chi was one of the famous men given by Hunan to the Government of China. He gained his first degree at the district competitive examinations when barely out of his teens and progressed so rapidly that when he became a Hanlin at the age of 25 he was one of the youngest men who ever attained that coveted honor. He held the post of Literary Chancellor in several provinces and was in those days one of the best known scholars in China.

In the stormy days of 1900, he was Vice-President of the Board of Rites and accompanied the court in its flight to Hsi-an. The next year he was chief of the Board of Censors—a highly honorable but not a lucrative office. He entered the Cabinet in 1902 and was appointed Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs. In 1908 the Emperor graciously granted him permission to lay down his offices and retire to his ancestral home to end his days in peace.

Since then Mr. Chu had lived quietly taking no part in the stirring events which ushered in the Republic. In his old age, Mr. Chu had a dignified and benign appearance and impressed one as a man of a gentle and kindly disposition. He is survived by a widow and three sons and numerous relatives and friends who sincerely mourn his loss.

Barnes Cup Competition Result

Unit.	Strength of Team	Time of March	Points for March	Average on range	Penalties	Total Points	Time taken for advance	No. of round returned	Percentage of hits to rounds fired.	Order of Merit.	Remarks.
							Min.				
Light Horse	1.11	38½ =39	12	12.54	—	24.54	7¼	—	35.75	x	Used roads outside S.M.C. tertory.
Artillery	1.11	38.6½ =39	12	8.90	—	20.90	6¾	2	25.76	8	Started 1 man over strength.
Machine Gun Co. ..	1.13	42.7½ =43	8	14.07	—	22.07	5¼	18	38.41	6	
Engineers	1.12	40.18 =41	10	12.33	—	22.33	6¼	10	34.11	5	Started 1 man over strength.
"A" Co., British ...	1.27	39½ =40	11	12.14	—	23.14	7¼	48	35.29	3	
"B" Co., British ..	1.16	27.23 =38	13	14.00	—	27.00	7¼	12	35.52	1	Winners and Holders.
Customs Co.	1.20	38.50 =39	12	11.10	—	23.10	7	6	29.59	4	
American Co.	1.24	38.5 =39	12	11.70	—	23.70	5.25	18	29.82	2	
Portuguese Co.	1.15	50.23 =51	—	15.60	—	15.60	5	20	39.51	9	
Japanese Co.	1.19	40.45 =41	10	10.36	—	20.36	6½	—	27.71	x	Used debarred roads.
Chinese Co.	1.28	44.58 =45	6	9.18	—	15.18	6	103	31.86	10	
S. Scottish	1.20	41 =41	10	11.05	—	21.05	5¾	30	29.62	7	Started 2 men over strength.

Holland Opinion For Firm Stand

(Continued from Page 1)

the German demands for railway facilities across Limburg, provided the traffic is not military and the food transported is destined for civilians.

Amsterdam, April 26.—The Handelsblad urges the Government to adhere to its demand that a Dutch Commission shall investigate the use to which sand and gravel are put in Belgium before allowing their transit through Holland. "The fact that new facilities are being asked for when an offensive is in full swing should make the Government cautious."

The Tyd says that the aggressiveness displayed by the German press towards Holland and the military spirit of the German people is causing grave anxiety. Nevertheless Holland must oppose the transport of sand and gravel for military purposes.

View of French Press

Paris, April 28.—The French Press appreciates in a favorable light the firm and dignified attitude of Holland towards the pressure Germany is trying to exert against her by refusing to send her iron and coal should Holland not agree to let sand and gravel pass through her territory to Belgium for military purposes

Threats In German Press

Amsterdam, April 26.—Captain von Salzmann, writing in the Vossische Zeitung on the subject of the attack on Zeebrugge, describes it as damned plucky, but proceeds to address a remarkable threat to Holland, on the ground that the attack clearly indicates that neutrals are greatly menaced by the British. He states that Holland can still keep out of the war but she must realise that there is an end to German patience and when her existence is at stake there can be no hesitation. "Let Holland reflect on this in these critical hours. Our policy cannot deviate and there is no way out"

DR. EDDY SPEAKS TODAY

Dr. George Sherwood Eddy of the Young Men's Christian Association will deliver an address at Martyrs' Memorial Hall this afternoon at 5.15 o'clock. The meeting was scheduled some weeks ago. The public is invited, including English-speaking Chinese

Sunday's Golf

The Shanghai Golf Club won from the Junior Golf Club in easy style Sunday at Kiangwan by 13½ points to 2½. In the singles Shanghai took 8 points to the Juniors' ½ point and in the foursomes 5½ to 2½.

Dr. N. H. Bolton won the final match of the Shanghai Golf Club singles tournament at Kiangwan Sunday by beating Mr. H. F. Gray, 4 and 2. The match was 36 holes.

Shooting

The Shanghai Rifle Association shoots will be held this morning from 6 to 8.30 at 1,000 yards and in the afternoon from 4 to 6 at 600 yards. Both distances are Bisley conditions, one sighter and ten scoring shots. At the 1,000 yards competition only members who possess permit are elegible to shoot.

Entries for the forthcoming annual rifle meeting close tomorrow at 5 p.m. sharp with Mr. A. M. Collaco, c/o Russo-Asiatic Bank.

Owing to limited time there will be no squadding list issued to the competitors but one copy will be published at the range. So far only 55 entries have been received and the committee wishes that all the members will enter for the meeting to make it a great success.

Racing Notes

April 29.—On Sunday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, the "Fields" were galloped on the sand track. There was a cold drizzling rain, with a strong southeast wind blowing. Armahs were used for the last half miles for the griffins, and with the favorite wind, the last part of their gallops were all good.

The following are the times:

Oakfield 40, 1.18.1, 1.50.2, 2.19.4, last qr. 29.2.

Leaconfield, 38, 1.12.3, 1.46.3, 2.16.2, last qr. 29.4.

Pennyfield, 37.4, 1.13.4, 1.45.2, 2.15.2, last qr. 30.

Judging from what I saw on Saturday last the Derby is more open than ever, for the above gallops do not compare with some of those that did excellent performances then. At present my fancies are, "Burning Daylight," "Colinton" and "Nigger Minstrel," but these may have to give place to others next Saturday week. In referring to "Burning Daylight's" canter on Saturday, I said he had stockings on. I have been corrected. I should have said bandages on his forelegs. This, I am told, is a bad sign, and bad joss, for "Springie," who was one of the favorites for the Leger, also had bandages on a fortnight before the race, and only came in third. I hear Mr. Dupree is coming down from Hankow to have the mount on "Nigger Minstrel," and Mr. Moller is to ride "Colinton."

Mr. Morriss's old ponies only cantered, but I hear they were looking and going well.

The Tout.

Harmston's Circus

Another change of program introducing many new novelties is being put into effect by Harmston's Circus at Chang So-ho's gardens. The menagerie and performers have been playing to enthusiastic crowds the past week and promise to bid for more popularity with their present bill. There will be matinee performances this week on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, commencing at 4 p.m.

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Lasker: Chess and Checkers.....
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Moore: Law of Commercial Paper....
Newton: The War Cache.....
Robt W. Chambers: Barbarians.....
" " " The Restless Sex.
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WEATHER

Very cloudy and still unsettled weather. Northerly monsoon setting in again in the South.

DEATH

CHU.—At his residence, 9 Carter Road, Chu Hung-chi, formerly Grand Councillor and Minister of State for foreign affairs. Aged 69. The date of the funeral will be announced later.

17769.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, APRIL 30, 1918

The Case Of Holland

THE latest news relative to the dispute which has arisen with regard to the sand and gravel question between Holland and Germany, suggests the presence of the cloven hoof. Germany is now engaged in the gentle occupation of applying political and military pressure to Holland in order to compel the latter to acquiesce in demands which, if complied with, are calculated to make of Holland a virtual belligerent on the side of the Central Powers.

The fact that Germany should have precipitated the present controversy with Holland ostensibly over the question of the transit of sand and gravel, and accompanied it with preparations to quarter cavalry at various German points on the frontier between Westphalia and Holland, which, up to the present, has been guarded only by Landsturm troops, would seem to reveal that Germany has fastened on the recent action of the Allied Governments with reference to Dutch shipping as an excuse for taking a counter-action, not withstanding that is no analogy between the act of the Allies and that of Germany.

Germany by this time has frankly abandoned all pretence of respect for neutrality. Her methods with Holland today are the same as those to which she readily resorted in her treatment of innocent and inoffensive Belgium—the methods of the bludgeon. Holland at the present moment is trembling on the brink of war. It would be idle to conceal or minimise the gravity of her position. Jonkheer Loudon, the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, voiced the feelings of the people of Holland when he alluded to the Teutonic menace that is overhanging the nation. He categorically declared that he could not, and must not, conceal from the Chamber that the question was a very serious one, although he could not for the moment say more.

Telegrams are being published every day from Germany about the strained relations between Germany and Holland, and again Germany gives warning of her future action by her agents attributing all sorts of fantastic intentions to the Allies with regard to Holland. It is, however, encouraging to observe that, while some of the Dutch papers are led astray by fear of Germany and a general wish to keep out of the war, two of the leading newspapers of Holland, representing the most stable and hopeful element of the country, should advocate a counsel of firmness and insistence on the unquestionable rights of Holland as a neutral state, whatever the outcome.

The Handelsblad urges the Government to adhere to its demand that a Dutch Commission shall investigate the use to which sand and gravel are put in Belgium before allowing their transit through Holland. It points out in the course of a pregnant passage, "the fact that new facilities are being asked for when an offensive is in full swing should make the Government cautious."

The Tyd sounds the same note when it states that although the aggressiveness displayed by the German press towards Holland and the military spirit of the German people are causing grave anxiety, nevertheless Holland "must oppose the transport of sand and gravel for military purposes." There can thus be no doubt that what Germany is trying to do is clearly opposed to the predominant feeling of the people of Holland.

Germany has made it quite clear to the world what her attitude is towards neutral states. It may be summed up in one sentence: "If you are not for us, you are against us, and we shall act accordingly." Germany is obviously bent on dragging Holland into the war—on her side, of course. If Holland comes into the war, it will undoubtedly react on the Scandinavian States. What was originally a dispute between Servia and Austria-Hungary, has developed into a worldwide conflict. The war has now become a world-interest, and the world will settle the war only on the basis of its general welfare and happiness and not for the special benefit of any super-state such as Germany is assuming to be.

That the sympathy of the whole civilised world is going out to little Holland in the great crisis which she now is forced to face cannot be doubted. We are firmly convinced that, whatever the consequences, she will not allow herself to be forced into this war on the wrong side—the side that ruthlessly trampled upon the rights of her heroic little neighbor, Belgium.

Peking Day By Day

Visit of Siamese Royalty

The Duchess of Pitsanulok, consort of H. R. H Prince Chakrabongs, Duke of Pitsanulok and Heir Apparent to the throne of Siam, is shortly expected in Peking, where she will visit her brother, M. Desnitsky, of the Russian Legation, on her way to summer travel in China and Japan. Prince Chakrabongs and the Duchess spent some time in Peking in 1911 when they were the guests of the French Minister, M. de Margerie. On the present occasion the Prince is detained in Bangkok by his duties as Chief of the General Staff, in connection with the assistance given by Siam to the Allies in the war.

French Minister's Credentials

His Excellency M. A. Boppe, French Minister to China, had his first audience with the President on April 26. He presented to General Feng Kuo-chang his credentials and a photograph of the French President. The President made a few remarks to welcome the new Minister and expressed his great delight in receiving the token of regard from the Chief Executive of France. The ceremonies were conducted by Messrs. Wang Kai-wen and Admiral Tsai Ting-kan.

Major Wearne Returning

Major Wearne, who has been fighting with the Australian forces for the past two years, is due to arrive in the capital within the near future and will again take over the position of Reuter's Peking Correspondent. It is not known yet whether Mrs. Wearne and child are accompanying him. Major Wearne has already left Australia.

Chamber of Commerce Conference

The Conference of the Chambers of Commerce held in Tientsin had the following bills on its agenda:—

1. Petition to the Government for exempting native cloths from duty.
2. Protest against the duty on native cloths by the Kiangsu Financial Commissioner.
3. Suggestion for the improvement of the quality of native cloths.
4. Petition to the Ministry of Finance for appropriation of funds to relieve the money market in Urga.
5. Petition for the establishment of a Chinese civil office in Ulianghai.
6. Petition requesting the Government to protest against the high tariff enforced by the local Government in Outer Mongolia.
7. Petition requesting the Government to protest against the collection of tax by the local Government in Outer Mongolia.
8. Protest against the Department of Customs Revenue accepting Government banknotes at a discount.
9. Petition to the government for the redemption of government banknotes.
10. Petition for the reorganisation of likin stations.
11. Protest against the Peking Octroi levying duty on native cloths in violation of the Government's order.

As a result of the Conference of the Representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of the whole country held at Tientsin, they have now addressed a strong telegram to the Central Government pointing out the necessity of peace in the Country in order to save commerce and industry. They request the Government to first suspend hostilities between the Northern and the Southern troops and at the same time to devise means to start the negotiations for peace. In conclusion they demand that the Government should give them a reply within a period of three days. Some papers say that the motives of the merchants are indeed admirable, but they have no right to fix a time limit for a reply, as that means an ultimatum to the Central Government.

Sino-Japanese Negotiations

Owing to the fact that General Chin Yun-peng was exchanging views with the Japanese deputies regarding the Japanese demands it has not been possible to transfer the negotiation to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Now the important points in the demands have been tentatively settled by General Chin and other Chinese deputies; and as the negotiations are of great diplomatic importance they will be transferred to the proper diplomatic authorities.

There is a report current that the Japanese deputies sent to China in connection with the negotiations will return to Japan soon, whilst another one is to the effect that they have already left Peking. Neither of these is, however, correct, for the deputies are still in Peking. Some of the delegates are much interested in educational affairs in China. Messrs. Yoshida and Ijuin were once teachers in the province of Fukien and have lived in this country for many years. Recently they visited many Government and private schools in the Capital.

Premier's Visit To Hankow

On his arrival at Hankow, Premier Tuan despatched some twenty telegrams to the Generals in the fighting lines in Hunan and at Ichang encouraging them to take vigorous action against the enemy. He also paid a visit to Tuchun Wang at Wuchang in response to an invitation. After landing the Premier joined the Tuchun in his carriage while his officers followed close behind in five carriages. The Premier was guarded by 60 mounted soldiers of his own body guard while the Tuchun's cavalry and troops preceded them. Along the whole route soldiers and policemen were closely placed; and the people, desirous of seeing the Premier, were driven away. When the party arrived at the Tuchun's Yamen, officers of high rank were waiting to see him, but only a few of these were granted audience. In the Yamen he was much affected by receiving a heap of petitions from the people of Hunan and Hupeh pleading for peace.

Ni Shih-chung For War

General Ni Shih-chung has despatched a telegram to the Government urging the latter to continue the prosecution of the war. He states that since the arrival of the Premier at Hankow, the views of the Generals at the front have undergone a complete change, and they no longer stick to their former opinions. As the Southwest have not shown any signs of penitence for the crimes they have committed, General Ni considers the time for the Government to continue to prosecute the war according to the project the Government has already mapped out. The Government is further informed that the Anhui Tuchun has already telegraphed to Generals Tsao Kun, Chang Ching-yao and Chang Huai-chi, requesting them to renew the advance of their troops by three different routes and he requests the authorities in Peking to take note of the same.

Surrender Of Rebels

On the 24th instant a telegram was received from Changte stating that in response to the demands of General Chen Fu-chu the rebels there expressed their willingness to surrender; but as the General doubted their sincerity, he finally decided not to accept their terms. Hence preparations were made by the Government troops to start a general attack, and take the city by force. The better classes of people have started an exodus, and on their arrival at Changsha they tried every possible means to prevent the attack on their native city. Many British and American missionaries have approached General Chen on behalf of the people to request him not to attack the City of Changte, but to accept the surrender of the rebels.

Another Inspector-General

The question regarding the appointment of an Inspector-General for the Three Eastern Provinces has long been under consideration by the Government. It is reported that when the Premier went down to Hankow he discussed this question with General Tsao Kun and the other Generals. A telegram has been received by the President from the Premier from Hankow stating that General Tsao Kun and others have expressed their views in favor of the creation of this new post in Manchuria. The vernacular papers believe that the appointment of the Inspector will be gazetted as soon as the Premier returns to the Capital.

United Provincial Conference

At the suggestion of the provincial assembly of Shantung some time ago a united conference of the provincial assemblies of the whole country was to have been called sometime ago for the purpose of devising means to effect a peaceful settlement between the North and South. But owing to the change in the political situation the scheme came to naught. Recently Messrs. Kung Hsiang-ko and Wang Tsai-ting, members of the Shantung provincial assembly, went to Nanking and telegraphed to all the provincial assemblies that are in favor of the conference requesting them to send delegates to Nanking in order that their original object may be attained. Up to the present, it is reported, that delegates from six provinces have arrived at the Southern Capital and that delegates from five other provinces have already started for Nanking.

Chinese Eastern Railway

General Horvath, Director of the Chinese Eastern Railway, called on Mr. Lou Tseng-hsiang, Minister for Foreign Affairs, at 11 a.m. on Thursday morning. According to information from Russian official circles, the General's visit to Peking is to hold consultations with the foreign diplomats regarding measures to be taken to oppose the contemplated establishment of a Provisional Government by the Russian Imperialists in Harbin. It is said that his call on the Chinese Foreign Minister was also in connection with this matter.

Miscellaneous

Mr. Stevens, in charge of the U. S. Railway Mission to Russia, has arrived at Peking from Mukden in company with Mr. Slauta, Chief of the Commercial Service of the Railway.

Sir John Jordan, British Minister, has protested to the Chinese Government about the murder of a British subject at Shansha, Fokien, demanding the arrest of the murderers for penalties. The Government has wired to Tuchun Li at Foochow about this.

The drawing of prizes of the Hsinhua Premium Bonds was held at the Temple of Agriculture on April 25. It was supervised by the Chiefs of the Metropolitan Police and Gendarmerie and representatives of the President, the Ministry of Finance, the Board of Audit and the Chamber of Commerce. The first five prizes drawn are 262,333, 49,547, 752,636, 83,366 and 475,037.

Baron Sakatani and his party left Peking for Hankow on the twenty-fifth instant for a tour of the Yangtze provinces and they expect to return to the Capital in one month's time. Baron Sakatani will visit all important cities in the Yangtze Valley between Hankow and Shanghai and then return to Peking via Shangtung.

A new city gate at Hua Shih Chiao, between Shunshihmen and Chienmen, will be opened with a view to facilitate communication between the Inner and the Outer city. Work will begin on the 1st of next month.

Mukden forces are arriving at Hankow, and the concentration of the forces and the establishment of their headquarters at Hankow are attracting much attention. General Yang-Yu-ting, the Chief of the Staff of the said forces, has come to Hankow and General Hsu Shu-cheng, their acting Commander-in-chief is expected.

According to a local report General Hsu Shu-cheng will be appointed Commander-in-Cheif of the Government troops in Szechuen. It is said that a mandate will be promulgated to that effect after the Premier's return to the Capital.

A Mukden despatch states that over one hundred Danes from Russia have arrived at Changchun on their way to Peking where they expect to take up their residence.

According to reliable reports, up to now there are four provinces and one special administrative area which have sent telegrams to the Central Government protesting against the recent Japanese demands in connection with the proposed Sino Japanese military co-operation.

Mr. Ku Chung-hsu, former Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, came to Peking on April 24. Since he went to the South last autumn he has been busy visiting Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow and his return to the Capital is attracting much attention, as he is considered an influential leader of the Kuomintang.

General Wang Chan-yuan, Tuchun of Hupeh, has suggested to the Government to confiscate all the Szechuen salt coming into Hupeh so as to cut off one of the sources from which the southerners get their funds.

The Joint Office of the Board of General Staff and the Ministry of War has sent a telegram to General Tsao Kun at Hankow, General Chang Hua-chi at Pingsiang and Civil Governor Tsao Jui of Chihli at Tientsin to the effect that as bandits are rife in Shantung and telegrams have been repeatedly received asking for troops to be sent to suppress them, the Government has ordered troops under Brigadier Commander Wu Chang-chi to be sent to Tsinan and another mixed regiment to be sent to Tamin.

A telegram from General Li Hou-chi, Tuchun of Fukien, to the Government says that according to a report, Li Lieh-chun is now leading over 20,000 Kwaungtung, Kwangsi and Yunnan troops to Chengshai, Yaoping, Nan-ao and other places near the southern borders of his province. Besides sending urgent telegrams to urge the Chekiang troops to come at once to the rescue, the Tuchun will start for Shao-an to direct the troops against the invaders in person on May 1.

Writing from Kaifeng under date April 23, concerning the Lunghai Railway hold-up by bandits, a correspondent of the Peking Daily News says:—It is a week now since this happened but the trains are not running through yet to Hsuchow. A few score brigands are still holding up the traffic of several great provinces.

Enemy Plans For Belgium

The Kolnische Zeitung, which frequently speaks for the German Government, continues to print articles pointing out upon what terms the Kaiser's armies might be ready to evacuate Belgium. In one of the most recent of these articles the Zeitung assumes, first, that "the final victory of the German arms" will end all possibility of an economic war, and the Paris Resolutions are referred to only casually as a sign of the Belgian Government's own attitude. Secondly, it is assumed that Belgium, like Russia, will be forced to renew her old commercial treaty with Germany and to give Germany most favored-nation treatment.

This arrangement, it is indicated, will be satisfactory in itself to Germany, but in view of all that has happened, of the hatred of Germany, and of the close relations between Belgium and her present allies, no ordinary treaties can make Germany safe. Consequently Germany must dictate special terms, and these terms, it appears, are to consist in the forced penetration of German capital and German interest into the whole structure of Belgian industry and trade. Then, as translated by The London Times, the Kolnische Zeitung outlines the German plan as follows:

"Although a closer German-Belgian customs alliance might at first arouse misgivings on the German side because of Belgian industrial competition, there are many reasons for thinking that any disadvantages in this respect could be removed in the main by the method of syndication, with co-operation of German capital. The only possible way to secure economic influence is through the active co-operation of leading German economic circles. It is upon this basis that we must aim at the establishment of closer relations between Germany and Belgium.

"We should be risking important vital interests of our industry and our trade if, good-naturedly, after the manner of the German Michael, we were to let ourselves be put off with paper guarantees. Instead of that we must win the necessary freedom of movement and the necessary possibility of activity upon the basis of a German-Belgian community of interests, doing justice to the needs of both parties.

"The economic conditions for this already exist. If the present war is above all an economic war, military victory must not be allowed to lead to an economic peace in favor of the great powers that are our enemies.

On the contrary, our military victory must open new roads for the German spirit of enterprise as the condition necessary for the future prosperity of our whole economic life and the welfare of all classes of our people."

On somewhat similar lines it is now being suggested in Germany that, if Germany does not succeed in actually annexing the coveted mining districts of France, she can achieve her aims indirectly. The German industrialists are still declaring that they mean to take Longwy and Briey at all costs, but Otto Hue, the Majority Socialist Deputy for Essen, proposed in the Reichstag a few weeks ago that the Ukraine treaty should be taken as a model, and that Germany should dictate to France a clause guaranteeing the desired exportation of ores.

Rathenau Sees The Light

Comment found in copies of German newspapers recently received in London shows that Dr. Walther Rathenau's latest book, The New Domestic Economy, has stirred up a lively controversy over the merits and drawbacks of his after-the-war program. Dr. Rathenau is the head of the General Electric Company of Berlin, and was the leading factor in reorganising Germany's industries on a war basis as soon as hostilities began.

Dr Rathenau's program, in brief, is that Germany's whole economic structure, if she is to recover from the blows dealt by the war, must be reconstructed on entirely different lines. Germans have lost so many markets and forfeited so much of the world's good will that stupendous efforts will be needed to restore their trade to anything like pre-war dimensions. The "individualistic" enterprise of the past, Rathenau argues, cannot accomplish that end. There must be a gigantic linking-up of interests in various branches of commerce, trade, and finance, a ruthless centralisation of control in a few hands.

Rathenau asserts that this can only be efficiently achieved by forming a limited number of "trusts" to deal with this, that or the other branch of the business. In each of the "trusts" to safeguard public interests there should be a certain degree of State partnership and supervision. Rathenau's underlying motive is to economise both labor and capital, eliminate wasteful competition and generally avoid "unproductive duplication of effort and waste of energy." In one paragraph he says:

"There is no theoretical limit to the power of centralisation. Workshops, for example, are imaginable which would be so highly mechanised that the most casual supervision by one man would suffice to keep the whole clockwork of production running. There are, indeed, already in the chemical and electrical industries a few works which approach such a condition in surprising degree."

Violent protests against Rathenau's proposals emanate from Hamburg. The Hamburger Nachrichten, an organ of the shipping world, assails them bitterly and says that if carried out they would spell the doom of that spirit of personal enterprise by dint of which Germany became an economic great power. It asserts that Rathenau aims to establish "Berlinism" as the ruling force in German commercial life. It prefers "Hamburgism," or the system under which German enterprise, especially oversea, prospered.

"Plutocracy," "Americanism," and "Capitalistic Socialism" are some of the epithets which the Hamburg paper applies to "Rathenauism."

CORRUPTING GERMAN PRESS

Further details of the manner in which the Pan Germans and the big munition makers are proceeding with their campaign for the annexation of a large part of the German press for the purpose of controlling public opinion are given by Theodor Wolff, editor of the Berliner Tageblatt, in a copy of that Liberal newspaper recently reaching London.

Herr Wolff tells how some time ago a number of the most prominent German industrialists founded at Essen an "advertisement company," which is known as the "Ala." This company is now transferring its headquarters to Berlin, where it will be controlled by Herr Hugenberg, a prominent Director of Krupps. It is admitted that the business of the "Ala" is to supply advertisements to all sorts of newspapers and periodicals which undertake to promote the Pan German policy.

Secondly, the industrialists have founded what they call a "German archive"—an institution which is to watch the German and foreign press and to collect and arrange information about all newspapers for the guidance of the "Ala." This "archive" is, Herr Wolff says, a detective bureau, and the "Ala" itself is to all intents and purposes a corruption and bribery organisation.

Herr Wolff traces the latest developments back to the then little understood industrial campaign which organised the political campaign about Morocco. That campaign "was of course a mere trifle in comparison with what has been seen in Germany since 1915." Krupps and their colleagues are now, through the advertisements supplied by the "Ala," organising careful press campaigns about every conceivable annexation of territory and assertion of German power.

Apart from the rapidly increasing control of newspapers, the industrialists are flooding the country with pamphlets and circulars, some of them learned and "scientific" and others, which are circulated "confidentially," containing all sorts of vague and unfounded statements which are calculated to excite ignorant opinion. These campaigns are conducted without any regard for the policy which the Government professes in public speeches. Thus, for example, the "Ala" steadily insists upon the whole program of annexations in the west, whatever Count Hertling may say in the Reichstag about Belgium or France.

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I WONDER IF HE THINKS I CAME TO LIVE HERE: HEY!!
DID YOU SPEAK-SIR?
DO YOU KNOW I'VE BEEN WAITIN HERE FOR AN HOUR-
I'VE BEEN WAITING SINCE SEVEN THIS MORNING-TIRE SOME ISN'T IT?

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Feminine War Economy Program

By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, D. C., March 28.—Under the direction of the States Relations Service of the Department of Agriculture, over a hundred demonstration kitchens have recently been put into operation in large cities throughout the country, for the purpose of teaching city women war economy.

Not only is food conservation taught and demonstrated, but the need for economy in fuel, clothing and income is also emphasised. In the demonstration kitchen women are shown—not told—how to make break with wheat substitutes; they are taught the working principles of furnaces and stoves, which, treated carelessly, waste large quantities of fuel; they learn how to make over their old clothes so as to conserve the world's supply of wool, and they are instructed in the spending of their incomes.

There are now one thousand agents of the States Relations Service spreading this doctrine of conservation. The demonstration kitchen, with its equipment, is furnished by the city, either through the efforts of the local chamber of commerce, women's clubs or the city government. The Department of Agriculture merely gives the services of its agents.

Up to last fall the States Relations Service confined its work entirely to rural districts, as provided in the Smith-Lever Bill. Under this bill, it will be remembered, the government agreed to co-operate with each state in providing funds with which to disseminate among the farmers and farmers' wives the knowledge of scientific farming and home economics.

The department agents began by organising the young girls into canning clubs, and in arousing their interest succeeded also in arousing the interest of their mothers. After this, it was comparatively easy for the county agent to secure a hearing for her many suggestions on household matters.

When the war broke out and the need for retrenchment became apparent, it was discovered that rural women were by no means the only ones who required teaching. Many city women, with food pledge cards in their front windows, were found wasting large quantities of food because they knew no better. The women of the foreign quarters alone appeared to know the real meaning of food conservation, and they were able to teach even the government agents a few lessons. So the agricultural appropriation bill last year carried a provision for new home economic experts to coach city women.

The idea of the demonstration kitchen was conceived; and now the demonstration kitchen is the gathering place of large numbers of enthusiastic housewives in nearly every large city. The first lessons on the conservation program usually deal with food. Emphasis is placed upon the intelligent selection of foods to meet the needs of the body. A lecture demonstration is given on meal planning, in which it is shown, for example, that sour vegetables, such as beets or tomatoes, go well with fish; that green vegetables, such as spinach or carrots, go well with baked beans, when used as a meat substitute, and a creamed vegetable is best served with steak or lamb chops.

Then a study is made of the market resources of the city, as a basis for the preparation of menus based upon its special or abundant products, or upon its supply of perishable foods, showing how these may be utilised in the meals of families of different incomes. Women are not encouraged to carry their purchases with them, unless some reduction is made by the grocer for such a service. "Most grocers include the cost of their delivery service in the price of the goods sold," said a county agent recently, "so that the woman who carries home her own parcels is merely adding to her grocer's profit. When a discount is made in the case of the individual who delivers her own goods, that is, of course, a different matter."

The next step in the course of instruction has to do with the elimination of food wastes in the home. The women are shown how large quantities of food are wasted on account of the lack of adequate protection from dust and insects. The danger of marketing beyond the limitations of one's storage facilities is also brought out; and the need of clean and wholesome refrigerators. Other problems considered are the intelligent use of by-products and left-overs in cooking, and the reduction of wastes in preparation. All vegetables should be scraped, for example, and in any case the peelings should be of a minimum thinness.

Concerning the conservation of fuel, as taught in the demonstration kitchen, Miss Ruby Green Smith, Specialist in City Organisation in the States Relations Service, says: "Fuel can be saved in the household by the use of fireless cookers and of steam cookers and steam pressure cookers; by intelligent management of the oven and the home furnace, and by the increased use of wood in the place of coal." Miss Smith also suggests that a great deal of fuel would be saved if women would make it a social fad to turn off the gas, radiators and lights when not in use.

While the conservation of clothing is not taught in every demonstration kitchen, it is a popular subject in most of them. "Saving clothing during the coming winter will be next in importance to saving food," says Miss Edith Salisbury, agent of the States Relations Service. Saving clothing, she asserts, does not mean going without the necessities one can afford, but rather planning the clothes according to income; caring properly for the garments on hand, and remodeling and renovating old clothes.

Both wool and leather, she points out, are extremely scarce, and in distributing the supply on hand the army and navy must come first. Hence, it is the patriotic duty of every woman to conserve wearing apparel and household goods, especially those of wool and leather. It is particularly essential that old garments, discarded by the owner, be turned over to someone else who can make use of them, and not be left to the lusty appetites of moths.

One of the first things to be considered in economy in clothing is the selection of wardrobe. What clothes are still available for this season's use? What must be bought to supplement them, and how much will the new garmets cost? Following are some of the rules of clothing economy laid down by the States Relations demonstration kitchens:

Buy a few garments of good material, rather than several of poor material. Be sure to choose conservative styles so that they may be worn as long as the material lasts.

Garments should be chosen to suit the style of the individual; it is economy to limit the number and variety of colors worn. Standard materials, such as wool serge, broadcloth, twilled flannel, crepe de chine, gingham, dimity, and percale, are the most economical, while new fabrics, which have not been tried out, should be avoided until they have proved their worth. Let some one else do the experimenting.

In buying shoes the principal thing is to see that they fit, that their shape and color are good, and that they are of good quality kid or light weight calf. Patent leather shoes are not economical, their wearing quality being uncertain, and they are uncomfortable in hot weather.

It is in the remodeling of clothes that the demonstration kitchen renders one of its most important services. It teaches women to turn a long coat into a skirit or a one-piece dress; a woman's suit into a child's suit; a woman's skirt into a coat for a child, and a man's shirt into a blouse for a boy, an apron with a bib, a shirtwaist for a girl or a sport shirt.

The members of the demonstration kitchen classes supply their own materials. Usually one problem in remodeling is taken up at a time, such as the remodeling of a suit or dress. The garment is discussed by the class, then ripped, cleaned, pressed and recut. The members do their own work.

Finally, the home demonstration kitchen is promoting war economy by getting housewives to institute a budget system into their homes. In other words, it teaches them to plan and spend according to their incomes rather than their imaginations.

CHILDREN OF PASSAGE

Children of Passage. By Frederick Watson. E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50 net (gold).

That the son of "Ian Maclaren" should write of Scotland and the Scotch is, of course, only what one would naturally expect. In his new book Mr. Watson gives us a well-drawn picture of life in a Highland village just before and at the time of the outbreak of the war, rather than tells us a story, though the book, of course, contains a thread of plot. But Iona, the faint and slowly fading out of life heroine of the love story, and young David Manning, who has the role of jeune premier, are the least interesting people in the book. Far better done and more worth while are the old Laird of Garroch, whose abode was a sort of stronghold against the ever-encroaching new rich, his strong, clear-headed sister-in-law Christina, and John Parish, the clergyman, who realised at last that behind him lay slothful and wasted years, years in which "nothing was accomplished, nothing valiantly achieved or valiantly lost—only the middle way that carries neither glory nor honor."

But his awakening comes before it is too late, and when we leave John Parish he is well upon his way up the steep path which leads to accomplishment. Annie Lamont, his sister is a woman who, though neatly sketched, does not arouse the admiration in the reader which she evidently excites in the author. Her martyrdom is so unnecessary, and it is so easy to see that she thoroughly enjoyed martyrising herself; few types could be more unpleasant to live with, and John has our sympathy. The book concludes with some interesting reflections upon the position of organised religion in England and Scotland, John Parish declaring that the time is fast approaching when "all the people who've been giving stones for bread will leave us with our churches and our halls. . . . They'll pass us by with never a glance." The book is well written and contains some amusing bits of satire. We wish the author had given us more of them, and allowed us to see more of Mrs. Manning and the sympathetic Small.

THE LUCKY SEVEN

The Lucky Seven. By John Taintor Foote. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.40 (gold).

The element of luck has really nothing to do with this group of seven pleasant short stories, unless it be the reader's. For, while they are neither novel nor profound, they have a fluency, a lucidity, and an interest that is as delightful as it is rare. Of course, short-story writers are doomed to be measured against the yardstick of Poe or O. Henry if they are Americans, and Mr. Foote is no exception. If he lacks the beloved vulgarian's lightning, he yet has a touch of his easy charm. One feels it naturally in the plot, in the familiar method of echoing some absolutely unimportant and relatively enormous thing, in the fondness for an agreeable simplicity of diction and of action as well.

For Mr. Foote is a sound psychologist. The innocent egoist who is the hero of his first and perhaps most engaging tale is no less real than the cab horse who is remarkably and happily the hero of the last. Ergo, the author is a realist; but it does not follow that he is a bitter one. The majority of the stories end happily, and if they are not all rosewater and romance, neither are his tragedies unrelieved bleakness. He accepts the world and writes it down as he finds it, a place of few ecstasies and some discrepancies between wishes and facts, but interesting withal, and occasionally very jolly indeed. In fact, when he is good he is so very good that it is to be hoped that he will not be content with the facility which is likely to betray him, but that he will set himself more difficult tasks and have his performance commensurate with his promise.

Siccawei Weather Report

28.—Overcast, misty, damp and rainy weather. The Northern depression is still developing in Liaotung and cause Southerly winds to prevail in Shantung and Chihli. The low pressures of the Indian peninsula invade South China with the result of S to ESE breezes setting in along the whole coast from the Yangtze to Kwangtung.

29.—Overcast, misty, damp, rainy weather. Barometer still falling below the average.

Monday, April 29, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	761.45	762.38
Bar. at Centg., inches.	29.98	30.02
Variation for mm 24h	†3.26	†0.45
Variation for mm 12h	−0.19	†0.46
Wind—Direction	NE	NE
Wind—Kilom per hour	15	9
Wind—Miles	9.3	5.6
Temperatuer—Cen ...	11°6	13°6
Temperature—Fah ...	52.9	56.5
Humidity co	95	87
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	—	0.1
Rainfall inches	—	0.00

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Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Apr 13	Chinwangtao	Asaka maru		Jap.		
Apr 26	Japan	Agamemnon				
Apr 11	Japan	Daiya maru	1685	Jap.	M. B. Co.	
Apr 25	Chefoo	Wengtien	1073	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
Apr 24	Chefoo	Hsinfung	1290	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Apr 28	Japan	Kotobuki maru		Jap.		
Apr 26		Kurama maru	715	Jap.	N.K.K.	
Apr 27	Hongkong	Katori maru	6262	Jap.	N.Y.K.	WSW
Apr 16	Hankow	Melan	417	Am.	S. Oil Co.	BUCW
Apr 25		Nagata maru	284	Jap.	A. P. & Co.	
Apr 26	Hankow	Ningsnan	2321	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.	NSCW
Apr 25	Japan	Ouyama maru		Jap.		
Apr 25	Japan	Shintoku maru		Jap.		
Apr 26	Japan	Shinsyu maru		Jap.		
Apr 27	Hongkong	Suiyang	2300	Br.	B. & S.	WTW

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COMMITTEE REPORTS ON POST-WAR POLICY

Commercial And Industrial Recommendations Are Made For Coming Of Peace

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 26.—The final report of Lord Balfour of Burleigh's Committee on commercial and industrial policy after the war says that, in view of the shortage of tonnage throughout the world, any policy tending to check the use of ports by foreign shipping is inexpedient, although it may be desirable to impose restrictions on enemy shipping temporarily.

The Committee does not think that any attempt to make the Empire self-supporting with regard to all raw materials practicable or economically sound but a selective policy will be necessary with due regard to probable military needs.

The Committee deems it unwise to aim at the exclusion of foreign (other than present enemy) capital from sharing in the development of the Empire.

It recommends legislation compelling the disclosure of foreign interests in particular cases and that mineral and other properties shall not be secured by foreign concerns in order to prevent their development and check competition in supply and the Dominion and Colonial Governments should have measures of control over the working of properties where commodities of great importance to the Empire are concerned.

The Committee recommends the adoption of a uniform policy by the Governments concerned. It does not recommend special restrictions on the participation of aliens in commercial and industrial matters but pilots and patent agents should be British-born and the registration of foreign commercial travellers should be considered. Alien enemies should be temporarily subject to police regulations after the war.

The Committee disfavors the establishment of an Imperial Bank of Industry, but suggests Government action to safeguard the development of pivotal industries.

The future economic policy of Great Britain should include a serious attempt to meet the declared wishes of the Dominion, Colonies and India for a readjustment of the development of their economic relations with the United Kingdom and also an effort to develop trade between the Empire and its Allies.

Subject to the Allies agreeing, the present enemy countries shall not, at least for the time being, be allowed to trade with the Empire unrestrictedly, as before the war, or on equal terms to the Allies and neutral countries.

The Industrial Committee recommends action similar to that taken by Canada against the dumping of goods.

Preferential treatment should be accorded to the Overseas Empire with respect to Customs dues now or hereafter imposed in the United Kingdom. Other forms of Imperial preference should be considered.

Protection should be afforded to a certain number of industries on the recommendations of a strong and independent Board.

The Committee opposes the metric and coinage systems.

The Committee recommends the prohibition of the importation of enemy goods for at least a year after the war.

French Instructors Teaching U. S. Marines Signal Work

The Signal Corps division of the United States Marines now in France is being trained in the use of signal instruments by French instructors.

FRENCH MERCHANTMAN OF 19,000 TONS LAUNCHED

Is Triumph Over German Miner, Air Raids And Bombardment

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Dunkirk, April 28.—A 19,000-ton cargo-steamer, the biggest French merchantman, has been successfully launched despite the Germans' laying mines in her course and also attempting to stop her construction by air-raids and a long-range bombardment.

Shanghai Opium Case Up In Commons Again

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 25.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Sir William Collins regarding the opium smuggled into Shanghai from London in October and November last year, Mr. A. J. Balfour stated that the Privy Council licenses were granted for a consignment of water-softener and soft-soap, in which the opium was concealed. There was no reason to doubt the truth of the statements made on the relative shipping documents and the Customs examination did not suggest anything suspicious.

TRIAL OF LICHNOWSKY SANCTIONED IN PRUSSIA

Upper House Approves Criminal Prosecution Of Former Ambassador For Memorandum

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 27.—A telegram from Berlin states that the Prussian Upper House has sanctioned the First District Court in Berlin criminally prosecuting Prince Lichnowsky for communicating his Memorandum to his friends.

Sailors' War Orphans Fund

(Under the auspices of the Navy League and the British and Foreign Sailors' Society).

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A. M. S.....		110.00
Geddes & Co., Ltd. ...	300.00	
In memory of E. Ersley from his Foreign Colleagues		26.00

Shanghai, April 29, 1918.

S. MASON.
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer
c/o North China Insurance Co., Ltd.

Mr. A. Krisel Opens His Own Law Office

Gives Up Post In American Consular Service To Conduct Own Practice

Mr. A. Krisel, who has just resigned from the American consular service, opened his law office yesterday at 11 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Krisel intends to remain in Shanghai to conduct his own legal practice.

Mr. Krisel had been in the Consular service in China nearly six years and in Shanghai three years. A few months after his graduation from St. Lawrence University in 1911 he was appointed by President Taft a student interpreter in China, with assignment to Peking. In September, 1913, he was appointed vice-consul-in-charge at Swatow, being transferred in November, 1914, to Chefoo.

In March, 1915, he came to Shanghai as vice-consul and two months later was appointed junior American assessor in the Mixed Court, a position he has held ever since. In the absence of Mr. Perkins he has also acted as judge of the Consular Court.

Turkish Claims Of British Losses Denied

"Armistice" Reported By Constantinople Only Arrangement To Collect Wounded

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 27.—The War Office announces that a Turkish official communique issued on the 19th stated that upon the request of the British a two hours' armistice was arranged to give the British an opportunity to bury a large number of their dead.

The War Office adds that this statement gives the impression that heavy British losses had been incurred in an unsuccessful operation and this was incorrect. The facts are as follows: After stubborn fighting in the vicinity of Berukin, in which the enemy were driven off with heavy losses, a local arrangement, not the nature of an armistice, was made between a German officer and the British Red Cross for the collection of wounded, the enemy having previously fired upon our parties, causing mutual abandonment of the collection of the wounded and dead.

New Checks Placed On Alsace Lorraine

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 28.—A message from Basel states that on Friday the Chief Committee of the Reichstag discussed the regulations issued by the military with a view to preventing any Alsatian or Lorrainer being given any position where he could gather important information, the reason for such measures being the necessity of taking precautions against Alsatians and Lorrainers, as many of them pass into the enemy camp and give out valuable information, causing serious losses to the German troops.

The German Government by these regulations therefore admits openly that Alsatians and Lorrainers cannot be treated as Germans.

Piastro Recital

Owing to a slight injury sustained to his right hand, Mr. Mirovitch will be unable to play at the sixth historical concert on May 1. However, Mr. Piastro will make up for this loss by a Brahms Sonate and a Tschaikowsky Concerto, and will be assisted by Mrs. C. A. Powell at the piano. On May 7, the seventh concert will take place as usual.

GERMAN PRESS REVEALS ANXIETY OVER LOSSES

Attempts Made To Gloss Over Huge Price By Talk Of Victory

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 28.—The extraordinary nervousness and depression in Germany owing to the losses in the Western offensive is revealed remarkably frankly in an article by Captain von Salzmann in the Vossische Zeitung, in which he endeavors to restore the lost confidence of the Germans by emphasising the importance of the capture of Kemmel Hill.

Captain von Salzmann enumerates a few of the series of rumors current in Germany. All these stories are prefaced by the remark, "In the Reichstag it is said" and proceed to say, "our losses have been enormous. Our offensive in the West has arrived at a deadlock. The enemy is much stronger than the Supreme Army Command assumed. We are unable to conduct the offensive owing to lack of horses. The whole region before Ypres is a great lake and therefore impassable. The whole country between our Amiens front and Paris is mined and will be blown up."

Captain von Salzmann continues that people have begun to lose their nerve. Replying in the Reichstag, the Minister of War said something like this: "It goes without saying that there are big losses in such a struggle. Our losses on one part of our front have been very heavy and two-thirds of the company leaders in many regiments have fallen." It is said that a certan Deputy thereupon told his electors in a town in North Germany: "The Minister of War has openly declared that our losses have been so heavy that our offensive must be abandoned."

The correspondent in Germany of the Catholic newspaper Tyd says:

"It will depend on the course of events how far the reaction against the increased power of the militarists will make itself felt. As the extent of the huge sacrifices on the Western front become known, they evoke everywhere fresh disquiet and distrust, which is even manifested in the newspaper offices and the Lobbies of the Reichstag. When the energetic participation of the Americans in the war falsifies the prophecy of the Government that submarinism would prevent the transport of American troops and war-material to France, this disappointment will assume a sharper form."

The Cologne Gazette says that General von Wrisberg, speaking in the Main Committee of the Reichstag, referred to the rumors that the Ministry of War had admitted in a secret sitting of the Committee that there had been unusually high losses in the Western offensive. General von Wrisberg denied that such a statement had ever been made. General von Wrisberg stated that up to March 31, there were 664,104 men missing, of whom 236,676 were prisoners in France, 119,000 in England and 157,000 in Russia and Rumania, while most of the others could be regarded as dead.

Afterwards the Socialists complained of the calling up of Socialist clerks for field-service. They said that the threat to send Socialists to the trenches was now general and the granting of furlough was again made dependent on the soldiers subscribing to the War Loan.

The Conservative Deputy, Herr Kreth, admitted that Alsace-Lorrainers in the army were exceptionally treated and said that this was due to numerous desertions.

The German papers reflect the deep impression made in Germany by the raid on Zeebrugge. The Hamburger Nachrichten, the Tageglicne Rundschau and Count Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung praise "the great skill and extradordinary bravery of the British," though they follow the official reports in representing the attack as a failure. They all assume the attack will be repeated on a greater scale.

Amsterdam, April 26.—In the Reichstag General Schultze stated that up to the present 2,750,000 wounded men have been able to return to the front while 629,000 have been discharged as unfit for service, including 70,000 cripples.

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APIOL & STEEL PILLS
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A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG

News Brevities

A mass meeting of the Jewish Community will be held at the Palace Hotel today at 5.15 p.m., to discuss the question of organising a Jewish Club. A full attendance is desired and ladies are specially requested to attend.

• • •

Hall and Holtz, Ltd., held their annual general meeting today at 4 o'clock. The Semambu Rubber Estates, Ltd., general meeting takes place this afternoon at 3.30. The shareholders of The Sua Manggis Co., Ltd., hold their eighth annual general meeting today at 4.30 p.m.

• • •

Decision was reserved yesterday in the British Supreme Court before Judge Sir Havilland de Sausmarez in the case of Wong Hah-ping versus Times Dharwar and Co. Legal arsuments were heard at the session. The claim was for the recovery of Tls. 6,544.49 alleged to be due under an agreement signed between the plaintiff and Messrs. M. M. B. Afshar and Co., who acted as attorneys for the defendants, by which the plaintiff agreed to serve as the compradore of the defendents' attorneys. Mr. A. G. Mossop was counsel for the plaintiff and Mr. G. H. Wright represented the defendants.

• • •

The China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd., will hold its annual general meeting of the shareholders this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock at the office of the firm, 6 Kiukiang Road.

• • •

Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, the British Crown Advocate, and Mrs. Wilkinson returned to Shanghai from England Sunday.

• • •

Mr. E. J. Muller, Shanghai consulting engineer, has been granted a patent in England for his system of reinforced concrete shipbuilding.

• • •

Weather permitting, the ground of the Shanghai Cricket Club will be open for practice May 1.

• • •

Members of the Fourth of July sub-committee will meet Thursday to discuss matters pertaining to the coming holiday celebration. The meeting will be held at the American Consulate at 4.30 p.m.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Connell, accompanied by their little daughter, have returned from a four months trip to America. They witnessed some of the big military parades and report that America's war activities are constantly multiplying and becoming more manifest; also that the prohibition movement, especially for the duration of the war, is taking a firm hold.

German-Dutch Bank Rumored Bankrupt

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 24.—There is much excitement on the Exchange owing to a rumor that a big German-Dutch Banking firm, which is said to be particularly interested in the Dutch-Indian trade, has failed.

Unclaimed Telegrams

Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd.

March 29.—Tsingtau, Alihan 31 Quinsan Road.
April 2.—Tsingtau, Alihan 31 Quinsan Road.
April 5.—Nagasaki, Salt.
April 8.—Irkutsk, Woi.
April 10.—Irkutsk, Tungchow Wei.
April 20.—Hongkong, Wankee Kingkeechan.
April 22.—Yokohama, Barnes Astor House.
April 23.—Moscow, Consulat General France pour Lalande.

Eastern Extension Co.

April 22.—Fairmount, Manila.
April 24.—Led Popini Astor House, Soerabajasimpany.
April 19.—Ward Palace Hotel, Manchester.
April 27.—George Bau 16 Bubbling Well Road, Hongkong.

Sir William Weir Named Director Of Air Board

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 26.—The Press Bureau announces that Sir William Weir succeeds Lord Rothemere as Director of the Air Board.

The Press Bureau announces that Sir William Weir has been appointed a Privy Councillor.

STROMBOLI IN ERUPTION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, April 26.—Stromboli is violently erupting and has set fire to the vine-yards on the east part of the island.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT RECORD

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 27.—Press Bureau: British aircraft in March dropped 23,099 bombs during the day-time and 13,080 during the night-time on the enemy's lines opposite our front in France.

The enemy dropped 517 during the day-time and 1,948 during the night-time in the area occupied by the British during the same period.

LABOR CANDIDATE LOSES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 28.—In the By-Election at Keighley, the Liberal Coalitionist Candidate, Mr. Somervell, polled 4,873 votes and the Labor Candidate Mr. Bland, 234. Mr. Bland advocated peace by negotiation.

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"During my medical practice I know of several cases where your Castoria was prescribed and used with good results." K. MORGNER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend." AGNES V. SWETLAND, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Your Castoria is certainly the greatest remedy for children I know of. I know no other proprietary preparation which is its equal." B. S. SCHWARTZ, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy." H. D. BENNER, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Things That Happen In The Far East

According to the latest returns, the Chinese coolies recruited in Shantung Province for employment by the British and French Governments, mostly at the front, reached 80,714.

Pneumonic plague in Kuelhua, Suiyuan, has been entirely stamped out. The doctors have declared the city disinfected. Tutung Tsai Chenghsun reports to the Government that the enforcement of anti-plague measures have ceased and that communication with other cities has been resumed.

Latest advices from Harbin state that matters are quieting down considerably, since the police shot and captured a large gang of robbers there. The news from Colonel Semenoff is also good as he is making continual and steady progress with his armed constitutional force, and the Bolsheviki are doing nothing to hinder him. From Vladivostok we also learn that the position is improving daily and there are hopes of the port officials getting things well in their own hands again.

An agent of the Amur railway just arrived at Harbin states that the Bolsheviki have assumed inspection of all travelling on this railway. During inspection passengers are generally robbed and often arrested without reason and brutally ill-treated. Red Guards are dismantling the steamers of the Amur commercial fleet and selling the machinery. They are also pillaging the town. The Soviet has proclaimed the district under martial law on account of the approaching danger from the counter-revolution movement. According to a further statement this has been done in consequence of the landing of foreign troops at Vladivostok.

Negotiations are now progressing between the Japanese Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the Department of Communications, and the Department of Finance as regards the proposed import of Saigon rice as a means of preventing further flight of prices of rice.

Arrangements are to be made between the Government and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha for importing Saigon rice at a reduced freight by 30%.

It is feared that the lowering of the freight alone would be of little avail unless the purchase is made at a favorable time and in a business-like manner, and that the direct purchase of the rice by the Government could not fail to send up the price in the country of production.

Correspondence from North Manchuria says that seventeen vessels plying on the Sungari and owned by a Russian of the name of M. Alexieff have been transferred to the possession of a Japanese, and that although the vessels nominally remain under the Russian's possession, their actual ownership has been acquired by the Japanese buyer.

The Russians, earlier in the year, agreed with China to make the middle of the Amur the boundary line between the Russian and Chinese spheres of navigation. Subsequently this agreement was altered to read to the effect that all running waters should be regarded as within the Russian sphere and the still water within the Chinese sphere. On this account, so far as the Amur is concerned, the Chinese can claim their right of use only while the River is icebound in winter and remains closed to navigation.

On this account, strictly speaking, no Chinese vessels can be permitted to navigate in the Amur, and therefore none can sail down below the confluence of the Sungari and the Amur where the Lahasusu Customs are located.

It may be noted that the vessels transferred to Japanese possession, remaining under nominal Russian ownership, are at liberty to navigate in the Amur.—*M.D.N.*

Full work has been re-commenced upon the Chefoo breakwater. During the winter months it is impossible to do very much upon the water and until the arrival of spring the weather is too unsettled to permit of the plant being placed in an unsheltered position. But at the beginning of this month the dredger and cranes were brought across and once again the construction is being fully undertaken. As far as can be gathered the damage, which was caused by the exceptionally severe storm of August last, is not as extensive as was then anticipated. At any rate the rumors concerning it were much exaggerated. The breakwater itself sustained very little harm. The superstructure of the mole was destroyed and to rebuild this will take two or three months, but there is no intention on the part of the Netherland Harbor Works to abandon the scheme as was rumored a short while back. A second caisson is on the slips waiting to be launched and brought across. Vessels are now using the southern entrance into the harbor and the permanent light at this end is in working order again. It is estimated that the construction will not be complete for another two years.

Yangtsze Insurance Pays Big Dividend

On the occasion of the opening of its handsome new home on the Bund and previous to the formal opening ceremonies, the Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ltd., held its 28th ordinary general meeting. The chair was occupied by Mr. John Prentice who was supported by Messrs. Brodie A. Clarke, A. W. Burkill, H. E. Arnhold and A. I. D. Stewart, directors, and Mr. W. S. Jackson, general manager. Shareholders representing 6,966 shares were present.

Following the reading of the notice and the auditors' report, the chairman said:

"Before commencing the official business for which this meeting has been called, I must welcome you to the first meeting of shareholders held in this The Yangtsze Insurance Building, which is a building I hope you will consider worthy of the Association, and of which the architects, Messrs. Palmer and Turner, may justly be proud. At the conclusion of our meeting this morning, we will adjourn to the offices in the building we have reserved for the Association's business, when Sir Havilland de Sausmarez has kindly consented to officially declare the building open—and you, and the Association's friends, will have an opportunity of wishing continued prosperity to the "Yangtsze," and also those who wish will have an opportunity of inspecting all parts of the building from the ground floor to the flats on the 6th and 7th stories of the building and the roof garden above. All the floors have been let to satisfactory tenants and the Association will occupy the whole of the 1st floor and part of the 2nd, this room on the 3rd floor having been reserved for shareholders meetings. I think it is far superior in every way to many rooms in Shanghai in which shareholders' meetings are held, so I hope other companies, besides our own, will take advantage of it and hold their meetings here.

"Last year I told you this building would probably prove to be an investment bringing in a little over 6 percent when all the offices and flats were occupied, but owing to the enhanced cost of building, and all other materials, I fear that percentage of interest will not be realised, but I hope it will not fall far short of 6 percent, but I cannot tell you definitely as all our accounts are of course not yet in.

"I will now endeavor, as usual, to give you some explanations regarding the accounts and report, which we will, with your permission, take as read.

"Working account 1916 and former years: This account shows a balance at credit of $799,323.56, and after paying a dividend of 25 percent to shareholders, which we recommend, and placing a further $200,000 to the credit of investment and exchange reserve fund, there will remain a balance of $419,323.56. This balance we consider should be more than sufficient to meet any pending losses and claims for account 1916 and years previous to that. When referring to 1916 working account at the last annual meeting, I told you that both marine and war losses during the last few months of the year had been exceptionally heavy, and it is therefore a pleasant surprise to your directors, and I presume to you also, that there should be such a handsome balance at credit of this account, more especially as working account for 1916 has had to provide $700,000 to be placed to the credit of investment and exchange reserve fund.

"War Funds—We again recommend the donation of £1,000 to the Sailors' War Orphans' Fund, being a Fund which, as I explained last year we consider should continue to receive this Association's support and I hope you will approve of this recommendation.

"Working Account 1917—As you will see from the report before you, the Association's premium income for last year amounted to $4,999,063.29, and, with interest earned and transfer fees added, the total income was $5,296,148.76, and we carried forward a balance of $3,186,480.97. Both the income and the balance carried forward constitute a record for the Association. Your directors recommend the payment of a special dividend of 5 per cent (equal to $3 per share) to be paid to shareholders out of interest earned, which will asborb $36,000, and to carry forward the balance of $3,150,480.97. I understand some shareholders are of opinion that they are entitled to a larger special dividend in consideration of the large balance at credit of 1917 working account, but I feel sure the majority of shareholders will approve of the board's decision to keep a large balance in hand in these times of uncertainty and surprises. In normal times we have been able to estimate pretty closely how a year's working is going to run off, but in these abnormal and difficult times, it is impossible to estimate with any degree of certainty. In addition to very heavy unexpired risks, we have a long list of losses and claims pending payment, and also numerous heavy losses which arbitrators will have to decide whether they are to be treated as marine or war losses. For these reasons I hope you will approve of the recommendation of a special dividend of only 5 per cent, which is the same as we declared last year. From a marine underwriting point of view, conditions are getting more difficult very year; in 1916 the conditions were difficult, but in 1917 they were more so and this year they are still worse, and the anxious time for those responsibe for the welfare and good management of a marine insurance company can hardly be imagined. It is difficult to ascertain whether cargo insured by a certain steamer is on board that steamer, or has been shut out and shipped by a steamer of inferior class, or perhaps by a steamer on which a prudent underwriter would retain a very small line. Delays in cable communications both with London and New York make it almost impossible to reinsure overlines before a steamer has proceeded some distance on her voyage. The high values of merchandise shipped in steamers make it difficult to reinsure in consequence of the insurance markets, both at home and abroad, being full. Then there is great risk of fires on shore, cargo being left at ports of shipment, transhipment and discharge for a considerable time, where often there is no proper storage or accommodation for cargo, which considerably enhances the risk of fire, and fires on cargoes awaiting shipment and at ports of transhipment have been the cause of very heavy losses to the Association during the past twelve months.

"The submarine activity has not been responsible for so many heavy losses during 1917 as it was during 1916 and for this our grateful thanks are due to the British and Allied navies.

"As I have already said, it is practically impossible to estimate how any one year is going to run off and our estimate for unpaid losses and claims and unknown losses may prove to be very wide of the mark, this applies both to 1917 as well as 1916 working accounts.

"Investiment and exchange reserve fund.—The depreciation in our investments in gold, in consequence of the high rate of exchange, necessitated the placing of $700,000 out of 1916 working account, to the credit of this reserve fund, which, on December 31, showed a balance at credit of $303,117.20, which we trust will be more than sufficient to meet any further depreciation in our gold investments, in consequence of a further rise in sterling exchange. Should the rate of exchange drop to its normal rate, this fund will show a credit balance of nearly $1,500,000, a portion of which of course can then be placed to the credit of our general or reinsurance reserve funds. Our investments have not changed much since last year. You will see that property, land, head office and other buildings stand at $533,002.65, a greater part of which is represented by our new head office building. The amount due by agencies, premium in course of collection, etc., stands in the balance sheet at $1,156,520.45, which is a much larger amount than usual, but of this the sum of $924,000 has since been collected.

"Fire insurance:—As I told you last year, we intended to do a limited and careful fire business in Shanghai and the other principal places in the East, and we are continuing on those lines, but I am glad to say our business in the fire department is increasing slowly, very surely and satisfactorily.

"Your directors again wish to record their high appreciation of the work done by the general manager and staff during the past year. They have all worked splendidly to attain the results shown during very strenuous and difficult times, and they all deserve our appreciative thanks and also the usual bonus, which I intend to propose later on.

"Our appreciative thanks are also due to all our branches and agencies that have also done good work for the association during the past year.

"The Association's working is so clearly set forth in the report and accounts that I think there is nothing further for me to explain regarding them, but I shall be glad to answer any question any shareholder may wish to put me.

"All the members of our staff who are fighting are, as far as we know, in good health. Mr. G. C. Nazer was wounded last July, but I am glad to say has nearly recovered and hopes to be in France again shortly. Another of our staff, Mr. Deacock, I regret to say, is a prisoner in Germany.

"For the last two years I have expressed the wish that long before our next annual general meeting this terrible war will have ended in the manner it must end and that the remaining members of our staff will have returned to their respective posts unharmed, and I do not think I can do better than to express the same wish on this occasion."

In conclusion the Chairman expressed regret at the absence, through ill health, of the deputy-chairman, Mr. C. W. Wrightson.

No questions being asked, the following resolutions were put to the meeting and unanimously adopted:

Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. Brodie Clarke—That the report of the directors and statement of accounts for the 12 months ended December 31, 1917, as presented be accepted and passed.

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. A. W. Burkill—That a dividend at the rate of thirty percent, being eighteen dollars per share on the paid-up capital of the association, be declared, payable in Taels at exchange 73, on April 30, 1918, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, to shareholders of record on April 22, 1918.

Proposed by Mr. D. M. Gubbay and seconded by Capt. Stott—That Mr A. I. D. Stewart be elected a director of the Association and also that Messrs. John Prentice, C. W. Wrightson, B. A. Clarke, A. W. Burkill and H. E. Arnhold be re-elected directors to serve until the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders.

Proposed by Mr. R. Spunt and seconded by Mr. H. J. Clark—That Messrs. G. H. and N. Thomson be re-elected auditors to serve until the next ordinary general meeting of shareholders and that their remuneration be Taels 1,000 per annum.

Proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. James Ambrose—That the Directors are hereby directed and authorised to pay to the general manager and staff of the Association a bonus on their salaries for last year and that it be left to the board to decide the amounts to be paid which, however, shall in no case exceed 20 percent.

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中國物品公司

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH.....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW .....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH.....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10
CHANGCHOW...dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.03	16.48	..	21.25	3.10
TANYANG.....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG.....dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.06
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW.....dep.	..	15.30	Second day	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU.....dep.	..	8.18	T.P.R.	..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr. dep.	..	16.29 16.55	Second day	..	..	..	..	..
PEKING.....arr.	..	19.50	T.P.R.	..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	T.P.R. Second day	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
TSINANFU.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20.27		..
PUKOW.....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	12.56		..
NANKING.....dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.20	15.35	23.00
CHINKIANG ....dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1.00
TANYANG .....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.08	..
CHANGCHOW ..dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	15.08	17.39	20.20	5.06
WUSIH.....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW .....dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.13
SHANGHAI NORTH.....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.25	8.45	11.25	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20

SHANGHAI NORTH..dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.20	20.00
KIANGWANdep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	20.11
WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Sezawei ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South ..... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Sungkiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashing ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yahsah ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changan ..... dep.	9.45	11 41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	16.35
Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan ..... dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.25
Yahsah ..... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing ..... dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.20
Kashai ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sungkiang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South ..... arr.	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	10 30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Sezawei ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North ..... arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant C...

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, April 29, 1918.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 107=Tls. 93.45	
@ 7.32=Mex. $127.66	
Mex. Dollars: Market rate: 72.925	
S'hai Gold Bars 978 touch Tls. 293	
Copper Cash .....per tael 1805	
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/5d.=Tls. 4.53	
exch. @ 7.32=Mex. $6.19	
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.05

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	49¼d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London .....Fr.	27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T.	$476½
Consols ..... £	—

Exchange Opening Quotations

London ..... T.T.	4/5
London ..... Demand	4/5½
India ..... T.T.	294½
Paris ..... T.T.	603
Paris ..... Demand	604
New York ..... T.T.	105½
New York ..... Demand	105½
Hongkong ..... T.T.	70½
Japan ..... T.T	49½
Batavia ..... T.T.	221

Banks Buying Rates

London ..... 4 m/s. Cdts.	4/7d.
London ..... 4 m/s. Docy.	4/7¼d.
London ..... 6 m/s. Cdts.	4/7¼d.
London ..... 6 m/s. Docy.	4/7¾d.
Paris ..... 4 m/s.	631
New York .... 4 m/s. Docy.	110

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR APRIL.

Hk. Tls. 4.12 @	4/4⅛	£1
" 1 @	593	Francs 6.61
" 0.37 @	103¼	Gold $1
" 1 @	50	Yen 2.23
" 1 @	15	Rupees 3.64
" 1 @	—	Roubles —
" 1 @	1.50	Mex. $1.50

Rubber Prices

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co. have received the following telegram from Messrs Kimmel and Co., London, dated April 24:

"Spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet 2s. 5d. Spot price standard quality First Crepe 2s. 6d. Market firm with a rising tendency ex warehouse (Singapore) 1s. 9¾d."

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office, 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Taiping Rubber Estates Meeting

The fifth annual general meeting of the Taiping Rubber Estates, Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon in the Palace Hotel. Mr. Brodie A. Clarke occupied the chair and there were also present Mr. E. S. Kadoorie and Mr. J. Frost, directors, and shareholders representing 60,586 shares. The notice convening the meeting and the auditor's report having been read, the chairman said:

"Gentlemen:—The report and accounts have been in your hands since the 17th inst. and with your permission I will take them as read.

"The manager's report, which is printed in full, gives practically all data concerning the property really leaving very little for me to say.

"Our acreage remains the same as in 1916, and is all in clean condition. The rainfall of 1916 was very excessive and consequently we had to spend more money on weeding. Census of trees shows a decline due to thinning out, which work, however, is now looked upon as a necessity. Apart from 50 trees attacked with pink fungus and 40 killed by white ants, the estate at the end of the year was free from other serious diseases. The rubber harvest was 14,960 lbs. below the estimate, due to the heavy rainfall and to thinning out. The estimated crop for 1918 is 160,000 lbs. All rubber was sold at the Singapore auctions and realised a nett price of 2/- as against 2/7½ in 1916, quite a serious fall in the price, whereas the cost of production at 1/6 is 3d. dearer than before owing to the large advance in cost of labor and of materials. The health of the labor force is reported as satisfactory. Buildings, factory and machinery have been kept in good repair. A Universal Washer was installed during the year and is proving very useful in giving us a better quality of rubber.

"This I think sums up all I have to say relative to the estate, and now turning to the accounts, these again are so clear and simple as to necessitate very few remarks from me. There are, however, one or two points I wish to emphasise which have had an adverse influence on our year's working, viz: lower price of rubber and high exchange. Taking profit and loss account—on the credit side—proceeds of sale of year's crop lbs. 155,040 of rubber are Taels 82,288.58. against Taels 115,632.00 for last year's crop lbs. 150,100. When comparing these two amounts we must bear in mind the question of exchange which as you are aware is our greatest handicap and of which I give you the following as an illustration:

"From the figures I have just mentioned you will see that the 1917 crop realised Taels 33,343.42 less than that of the previous year, but if we take the original figures of the estate accounts, it shows the sales for 1917 realised straits $131,739.16 as against the previous year, straits $146,651.69 a difference of straits $14,912.53.

On the debit side—estate charges amount to Tls. 48,150.36 which include an amount of Tls. 6,055.00 for Government tax in the shape of export duty—for the previous year the amounts were Tls. 47,976.63 and Tls. 4,121.54 respectively. From these figures you will see that the export duty we had to pay was a very heavy one, but we believe the Government having seen the unreasonableness of their previous decision—that of taking the price of rubber at too high an average—have now reduced it to a more satisfactory figure.

"Shanghai expenses show a reduction on last year of Tls. 1,150.00 and exchange adjustment Tls. 3,854.35 against Tls. 6,637.64 for 1916.

The balance sheet, I think, explains very fully the actual position of your Estate on December 31, 1917, and all I have to say relative to this is to repeat what I have already said regarding our profit and loss account, that exchange is our most serious handicap and in support of this I may say that in 1916, taking the average of our exchange transactions, Singapore $100.00 gave us Tls. 81.00 while in 1917 Singapore $100.00 gave us only Tls. 61.00. This will illustrate to you at once what the high sterling exchange means to our rubber companies.

The amount at profit and loss shows the sum of Tls. 29,408.93 which your directors recommend should be dealt with as follows:

	Tls.
To write off buildings A/c..	4,284.42
To write off machinery	1,302.35
To carry forward to 1918 A/c	23,822.16
	Tls. 29,408.93

and though I say this with much regret, your directors feel confident that this manner of dealing with your assets is the only sound and substantial way to meet the present times for the simple reason that we cannot see into the future as to what the price of rubber may go to and which, of course, is seriously affecting our sales. Besides we have also to face the unpleasant fact that there is great difficulty at the present time in securing tonnage to ship rubber away, and with all the various rumors in the air as to what is going to happen with regard to rubber I feel sure you will not hesitate in giving your unanimous support to your directors' proposition, but leave it to them to deside later on when they feel justified to pay a dividend.

Gentlemen, this is all, I think, I have to say relative to the report and accounts, but before putting the resolutions to the meeting I will be pleased to reply to any questions bearing on the subject which any of the shareholders may desire to put, to the best of my ability."

No questions were asked and the following resolutions were unanimously pased:

(1) That the report and statement of the company's accounts for the period ending December 31, 1917, as presented to the meeting, be approved and passed. Proposed by Mr. Clarke and seconded by Mr. Kadoorie.

(2) That Mr. J. Frost be re-elected a Director of the Company for the ensuing year. Proposed by M. Clarke and seconded by Mr. Kadoorie.

(3) That Messrs. G. H. & N. Thomson be re-elected Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year at an annual fee of Tls. 250.00. Proposed by Mr. Frost and seconded by Mr. Y. Ayat.

Batu Anam Has Meeting

The fifth annual general meeting of the Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon at 13 Nanking Road, Mr. G. Grayrigge occupied the chair, supported by Mr. E. S. Kadoorie and Mr. R. N. Truman and shareholders representing 72,401 shares were present.

The notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report having been read, the chairman said:

Chairman's Speech

"Gentlemen: The necessary quorum being present I will ask the secretary to read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report.

"Acreage: You will note that the planted area is now 921 acres and that a further area of 40 acres are ready for planting and 60 acres felled. Owing to a shortage of Tamil labor only 40 acres were planted in 1917 out of the 140 it was hoped to plant. I trust that labor conditions will permit of the 100 acres being completed during 1918.

"The harvest of rubber was 227,381 lbs., being 27,891 lbs. in excess of the 1916 crop but short of the estimate by 22,619 lbs. The shortage is attributed to the heavy rainfall which was nearly double that of 1916 and also the difficulty in obtaining tappers. The estimate for 1918 is 260,000 lbs. and it is confidently hoped that this will be obtained as in February it was decided to put the Estate partly on Chinese Contract Tapping.

"The F. O. B. cost of production amounted to 1/3.26 against 1/2.23 in the previous year. The higher cost is due to heavy expenditure on clearing up old jungle timber as a preventive against disease and the heavy cost under the heading of "Health" due to clearing up ravines and swamps as recommended by the estate medical adviser.

"No war tax is levied in the State of Johore.

"The total quantity of rubber sold was 204,971 lbs. which realised an average gross price of 2/4.21 against 2/5.60 in 1916. All rubber was sold delivery Singapore. No forward sales have been made for 1918, the prices not being considered sufficiently attractive.

"The supply of Tamil labor has not been sufficient and owing to Government restriction due to lack of tonnage for the transport of coolies, the prospect of increasing this class of labor is in the immediate future not encouraging. We shall therefore have to rely partly on Chinese labor which though more expensive is better able to stand the climate of Johore than the Tamil. So far as malaria goes, the health of the coolies has improved, but hookworm, pneumonia and a novel epidemic of an infectious inflamation of the throat caused an increase in the death rate. The very unfavorable weather conditions and the shortage of labor handicapped the manager in keeping the estate in that clean weeded condition that is considered the most economical and advisable on an estate such as ours.

With the exception of white ants the estate has been particularly free from disease. Everything is done to safeguard against disease, such as removing jungle timber, thinning out etc. 4,559 trees were thinned out during the year of which 3,584 were producing.

The buildings erected consisted of a manager's bungalow, clerk's bungalow, estate office and a coolie line. A Universal Washer was installed in the factory for the treating of scrap grades. The No. 1 rubber turned out was sheet and partly crepe and has realised generally top prices at the Singapore auctions.

"The estate with one manager and 2 assistants has been understaffed but it is impossible at present to get suitable assistants.

"Now turning to the accounts which are so clearly set out that they require little explanation from me: the high exchange ruling throughout last year considerably militated against our tael profits.

"The Working Account shows a profit of Tls. 49,544.82.

"The net profit for the year is Tls. 41,937.17 (or over 10% on the capital of the company) after adding Tls. 14,807.19 brought forward from last year, there remains Tls. 56,744.36 which the directors recommend should be dealt with as follows:

	Tls.
To write off Buildings and Furniture	13,124.41
To write off Factory Plant and Machinery	2,374.00
To write off Wells and Water Supply	1,310.63
To Pay Bonus to Estate Manager	831.52
	17,640.56
Leaving to be carried forward	39,103.80
	56,744.36

"It will no doubt be a great disappointment to you that the directors do not see their way to recommend the payment of a dividend but the immediate future is so uncertain that I feel sure you will support the policy conserving our resources. We have yet to face a considerable building program, and shall probably have to install a water system to the coolie lines, extend our factory all of which expenditure will have to come out of revenue. With rubber selling at $90 a picul the revenue will barely cover the estimated expenditure for 1918. The question of reducing our output to 80% of the 1917 crops has been suggested to us by the Rubber Grower's Association but the directors have not agreed to restriction for the following reasons:

"1. Owing to high exchange the silver profits are reduced by nearly half.

"2. The company relies on its revenue to maintain its immature areas.

"3. If the Allied Governments consider that a restriction of the output is desirable, it is considered that legislation should be brought in so that all producers would be on the same basis, and that neighboring countries would not profit at the expense of British producers.

Mr. Benjamin retired from the board and Mr. Measor was invited to fill his place, I retire by rotation and being eligible offer myself for re-election.

"Mr. Truman visited the estate during February, 1918 and his report is very helpful to the board. I am glad to take this opportunity of recording the board's appreciation of the work of those connected with the estate here and in the Straits.

"Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews retire and offer themselves for reappointment.

"Before putting the resolutions I shall be glad to answer any questions to the best of my ability."

No questions were asked and the usual resolutions were passed unanimously.

Amusements

Harmston's Circus

AND

ROYAL MENAGERIE

Location: Chang Su-Ho's Gardens

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

More Changes! More Changes!! of Programme

New Artistes

More Surprises!

By our all Star Company

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Afternoons.

Doors open 3 p.m. Commence 4 p.m. When Children will be admitted at half-price to all parts of the Circus. Special Tram Cars running nightly after every performance.

Prices as Usual

Booking at Robinson Piano Co., Daily

W. HARMSTON, C. M. BRUCE, *Proprietor. Band Master.*

R. ALTON & W. SYMONS, *Agents.*

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, April 25.—Today's rubber prices were:

Plantation First Latex Crepe.

Spot: 2s. 5⅛d. paid.

July to December: 2s. 7d. paid.

Tendency of Market: Steadier.

Previous quotation, London, April 24:

Spot: 2s. 6d. paid.

July to December: 2s. 7d. paid.

Tendency of Market: Quieter.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, April 23.—Today's silver prices were:

Bar Silver Spot: 49d. steady.

Previous quotation, London, April 22:

Bar Silver Spot: 49d. Smallnes supplies. Firm.

Previous quotation, London, April 20:

Bar Silver Spot: 48⅛d. Small offerings. Firm.

British And Foreign Insurance Co. Report

At the fifty-fifth annual meeting of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., held in Liverpool February 27 the following report was submitted to shareholders:

The Underwriting Account for 1916, now closed, has resulted in a profit of £210,892 12s. 1d. The Interest Account for the year 1917 is £111,735 11s. 3d.

The combined result amounts to £322,628 3s. 4d., which, with the balance of £357,074 0s. 9d. brought forward from last account, and after deducting Income Tax on the Profits of 1915 Account, leaves to the credit of Profit and Loss Account £641,955 14s. 1d.

An interim dividend of 20/- per share, less income tax, having been paid in July last, it is now proposed to pay a dividend of 20/- per share, less income tax.

After providing for dividend, there will remain at the credit of profit and loss account £541,036 19s. 1d.

The Premiums for the year 1917 amount to £1,165,323 4s. 9d. and the claims settled to £294,953 18s. 1d., leaving a net balance, after deducting expenses, of £782,503 11s. 3d.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, April 25.—Today's cotton prices were:

Goodmiddling Americans ..22.69d.

May .....21.86d.

July .....21.13d.

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, April 29, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Chinese Engineering and Mining Tls. 10.00

S'hai and H'kew Wharf Tls. 72.50

International Cotton (ord.) Tls. 136.00

Dominions Tls. 8.00

Pengkalans Tls. 5.00

Tanah Merah Tls. 0.90

Unofficial

S'hai Gas 6% debs @ Tls. 81.00

S'hai Mutual Telephone 6% debs @ Tls. 88.00

Ayer Tawah Tls. 24.00

Yangtszepoo Cotton (ord.) Tls. 8.50

Shanghai Docks Tls. 108.00

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE: Tonight, April 30th

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

HER FIRST APPEARANCE AS A PATHE STAR IN

The Great Pathe Gold Rooster Photo Play

"STRANDED IN ARCADY"

TOLD IN FIVE THRILLING PARTS

FROM THE NOVEL BY FRANCIS LYNDE

Mrs. Vernon Castle is The B st Known, Best Dressed, Best Advertised Woman in America.

Her first appearance in Pathe plays. She wears attractive and unusual clothes—at one point donning man's attire—and accomplishes amazing feats of daring.

'Tis a Thrilling story of the GREAT OUTDOORS

Full of mystery and suspense. Be one of the crowd tomorrow

PATHE'S AMERICAN GAZETTE, PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE

We place the world before you.

LONESOME LUKE That happy smiling man.

One reel of yells and screams. BY THE SIDE SEA WAVES

"The Eldorado"

3 Jukong Road.

To Complete "A Perfect Day," visit "The Eldorado."

Come and be Entertained!

Mr. & Mrs. Doris Roumanian Duetists

Mlle. La Rigolete Famous Danseuse.

All Star-Turns!

Prof. Martinez' Orchestra

Commencing 10 p.m.

Amusements

The Special Feature

TO BE SCREENED

at the

VICTORIA THEATRE

on Tuesday, April 30th

AND

Wednesday and Thursday, May, 1st and 2nd

is

"THE SOWERS"

From the Novel by Henry Seton Merriman with the Photo-Play Star Extraordinary MISS

BLANCHE SWEET

Olympic Theatre

TONIGHT

and

on Thursday, May 2nd Two Nights only

Pauline Frederick

In a Picturization of the Celebrated Novel and Play

"BELLA DONNA"

and

OTHER NEW FILMS

ISIS THEATRE

THE LARGEST THEATRE IN SHANGHAI

The House of Quality and Comforts Showing the very best pictures and giving full value for your money

TONIGHT TONIGHT

Showing

THE VOICE ON THE WIRE

entitled

"TWIXT DEATH AND DAWN"

The interesting Secret Service Story in 3 Acts

"THE STOLEN TREATY"

The Screaming L-ko Comedies

"WANTED A WIFE"

"GERTIE'S JOY RIDE"

Watch for the Great NEW ATTRACTIONS coming at the

ISIS THEATRE

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Sixth Historical Concert by

M. PIASTRO

assisted by Mrs. C. A. Powell

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st.

Brahms Sonate, Concerto Tschaikowksy Concerto and Selections from Sarasate.

Owing to a slight injury of the right hand Mr. A. Mirovitch will be unable to play on Wednesday.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
F. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ilollo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lump	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 65,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 40,000,000.00

Agences:

	Haiphong	Saigon
	Hongkong	Shanghai
	Mengtze	Singapore
	Noumea	Tientsin
	Peking	Tourane
	Papoete	
	Phnom-Penh	

Bankers:

France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

The Shanghai Agency undertakes banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and securities, and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Governor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMEWS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins Esq. Deputy Chairman.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
S. H. Dodwell Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtao
Ilollo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office: Petrograd,
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Iudustrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital .....H.$1,382,950.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Ast. Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London; London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ...Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up .... „ 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 23,100,000

London Bankers:
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd,
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonasaki
Dalny	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kalyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau
London	S. Francisco	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserve .....$ 15,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1917) $2,067,768.24

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office.
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francico
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de los
Canton	Medellin	Caballeros
Cebu	Panama	Shanghai
Colon	Peking	Singapore
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Tientsin
Hankow	San Pedro de	Yokohama
Hongkong	Macoris	

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas,	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,?00 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered, Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

E. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 650,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.

26 The Bund.

9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.
Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted o approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital .....Yen 80,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up). Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yana, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. Kashara,
Manager.

Telephones:—
2318 Manager. 4663 Compradore.
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only.
3536 General Office.

中華銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ninpgo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
111, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
T. B. Kan, Sub-Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund $260,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2613 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout china.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up).....Yen 20,000,000.
Reserve..... „ 12,500,000.
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

We transact a General Banking & Foreign Exchange Business.

S. TAKEDA, *Manager.*

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	14.0	13.10	..	..	13.30	
Newchwang..	Wenchow	13.0	..	..	..	12.30	
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Shinyo maru	..	..	..	..	A8.30	8.00
Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via U.S.A.		..	8.30	..	..	..	(7(29)
River Ports..	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong ..		..	13.30	..	..	..	..
Tsingtao, Manchuria & Dalny	Sakaki maru	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Koonshing	14 00	..	..	..	..	13.30
Newchwang..	Toonan	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinming	21 00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Kwangtah	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Peking and T'tsin (Every day	Train	..	7.00	..	..	..	17.00
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow..		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo			15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Japan and America via Moji	Kumano maru	..	..	..	..	D12.30	12.00
Russia via Siberia (P. Train)	Via Pukow	21.00	17.00	..	18.00	..	20.30
Japan Ports..	Kumano maru	11.30	12.00	..	..	..	1..00
Amoy and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	14.00	..	..	..	..	13 30
River Ports..	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Thursday, May 2.							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Yamashiro m	..	..	..	..	G20.00	19.30
Japan Ports..	Yamashiro m.	18.0	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
River Ports..	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Friday, May 3.							
Russia via Siberia	Via Pukow	21.00	..	..	..	..	20.30
Japan ports	Pensa	13.30	..	..	..	..	13.00
Saturday, May 4.							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Tungchow	9.00	9.00	..	..	..	8.30
Manila Direct	Ecuador	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.20
Monday, May 6.							
Russia via Siberia (Express).	Via Pukow	..	17.00	..	..	..	..

A Letters and boxes with declared value 8 a.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and Money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
D Letters and boxes with declared value 12 noon. Parcel post and Money orders 11.30 a.m.
G Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and Money orders 3 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian Post Office.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Sungkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Sulyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

Silk shipped per R.M.S. Empress of Japan, left Shanghai on March 30, has arrived at New York on the 24, inst.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails. Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Train.		
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00	
	9.00	
Nanking all River Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Ports	11.30	
Soochow, Wusih and intermediate places		3.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and intermediate places		4.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River Ports North China ...		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.		
Sinchwang, (and Szeking), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping, (and Tangsi), and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30	
	8.00	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, (& Tangsi), Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohing and Siaoshan)		1.00
Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places		3.30
Ningpo via Hangchow		
Linghu	11.00	
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang	8.00	
	11.00	
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang ...	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier		
Chowpu	6.30	
	11.00	
Foot Boat.		
Chwansha	6.00	
	11.00	
Cycle Rider		
Siccawei and Taipac ...	8.00	3.00
	10. 0	4.00
		6.00
Kiangnan Arsenal	8.00	3.00
	11.00	4.00
Sundays only		1.30
Woosung Train.	Close Daily.	
Woosung (also Paoshan and Kiangwan)	5.50	3.10
	7.00	5.00
	10.10	6.30
	11.45	
Steamer.	Daily.	
	Sundays expected	
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow ...		3.30
Steam Launch	Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00	5.00
	11.00	
Chuking and Pinghu ...	8.00	

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Apr 30	...	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
May 4	..	Takowa & Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 19	...	Seattle etc.	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 21	...	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. R.
.. 25	..	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. R.
.. 27	..	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
June16	...	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Apr 30	...	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kaga maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
May 1	...	Moji, Kobe and Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 3	3.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
.. 3	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 4	...	do	Manila maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
.. 4	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 8	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 8	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 10	...	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 11	..	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 14	...	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama			

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Liverpool etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
London etc.	Kaga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Apr 30	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 30	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May 1	..	S'atow, H'gkong and Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
.. 1	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 1	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
.. 1	A.M.	Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 2	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	..	Hongkong & Manila	Ecuador	Am.	P. m. s. S. Co.
.. 5	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Sungkiang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 7	D.L.	Hongkong and Canton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
.. 9	...	Takao via F'chow & K'lung	Suma maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
.. 20	...	Hongkong & Manila	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
.. 28	...	Hongkong	Mexico maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 6	..	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Apr 30	8.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
.. 30	1.00	Dairy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
.. 30	2.00	Newchwang	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 30	..	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Koonshing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 1	A.M.	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 1	A.M.	Newchwang	Toonan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 3	..	T'tsin Dairy via Tsingtao	Kchoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
.. 3	3.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
.. 4	10.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 7	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 9	..	Tsingtao, Tientsin & Dairy	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Apr 30	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
.. 30	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
.. 30	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
May 1	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
.. 1	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 2	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
.. 3	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M. N.—MIDNIG HT. D. L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Apr 28	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
.. 28	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.	NSCW
.. 29	Chefoo	Koonshing	3233	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
.. 29	Dairy	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S.M.R.	WW
.. 29	Chinwangtao	Koun maru		Jap.		
.. 29		Wingsang	1517	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
.. 29	Hongkong	Sinkiang	1616	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
.. 29	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
.. 29	Hankow	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
.. 29	Hankow	Tehhsing	937	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSW
.. 29	Hankow	Hanping	581	Chi.	H.Y.P.I. Co.	
.. 29	Japan	Tenno maru		Jap.		
.. 29	Japan	Kaga maru		Jap.		
.. 29	Japan	Koyo maru		Jap.		
.. 29	Japan	Chuya maru	451	Jap.	Suzuki & Co.	
.. 29	Japan	Capto				

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiwo**, tons 2,671 Captain Sellar, will leave on **Tuesday, April 30**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Luenyi**, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, April 30**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tachang Maru**, Captain H. Yamasita, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Tuesday, April 30**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Nanyang Maru**, Captain K. Takesita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on **Wednesday, May 1**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ngankin**, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, May 1**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Talee Maru** Capt. M. Takeo, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung wharf on **Thursday, May 2** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Tatung** Capt. C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, May 3**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang**, Captain Pickard, will leave on **Saturday, May 4**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang**, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, April 30**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Hsin Peking**, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, May 1**, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str **Kwangtah** Capt C. Stewart, will leave on **Wednesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sinkiang**, Captain Wavell, will leave on **Thursday, May 2**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sungkiang**, Captain Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, May 5**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Sunning** Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, May 7** at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. **Suma Maru**, Captain N. Iwamatsu, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on **Thursday, May 9**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Fengtien**, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, April 30**, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wenchow**, Captain McDowell, will leave on **Tuesday, April 30**, at 2, p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

NEWCHWANG.—The Str. **Toonan**, Capt. W. S. Ross, will leave on **Wednesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinming Capt. H. Mackinnon, will leave on **Wednesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru**, Capt. S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on **Friday, May 3**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow**, Captain Bennett, will leave from the French Bund **Saturday, May 4**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shengking**, Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, May 7**, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The S.S. **Shinyo Maru**, tons 22,000 Capt. H. Nagano, will be despatched on **Tuesday, April 30.** Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Manager.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Manila Maru**, Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on **Saturday, May 4.** Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Telephone No. 4234 and 4235.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Kitano Maru	Apr.	17
For Liverpool		
Iyo Maru	Apr.	6
For San Francisco		
Siberia Maru	Mar.	26
Colombia	Mar.	30
Tenyo Maru	Apr.	12
China	Apr.	13
Venezuela	Apr.	27
For Seattle		
Africa Maru	Mar.	28
Kashima Maru	Mar.	31
Katori Maru	Apr.	28
For Vancouver		
Empress of Asia	Apr.	13
For Marseilles, etc.		
Altantique	Mar.	26
For Port Said		
Nichiyo Maru	Apr.	27

C. N. C.

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FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For **CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.**—S.S. **Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, *Chungking and *Wuchang.**—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang and Chungking are especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For **HONGKONG and CANTON.**—S.S. **Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.**—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongokng with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

FOR TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. **Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.**—Sailing from the French Bund. During the Winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For **NINGPO:**—S.S. **Hsin Peking.**—Sailings will be suspended by this vessel from the 4th inst. owing to overhaul. S.S. **Hsin Peking** will resume her run on Wednesday, 20th inst. at 4 p.m. as usual.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

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S.S. VENEZUELA ....Apl. 27	S.S. ECUADOR .....May 4
S.S. ECUADOR .....May 25	S.S. COLOMBIA .....June 1

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S.S. COLUSA .....June 12	

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to
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AMERICAN LINE
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.
"MANILA MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. N Kobayashi, May 3, May 4

For Hongkong
"CHICAGO MARU" .. (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito, Apr. 27, Apr. 28

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau	arr.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU" .. (7,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba,	May 1,	May 3
For Tsingtao, Tientsin and Dairen	arr.	leave.
"KEELUNG MARU" .. (1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai,	May 7,	May 9
For Foochow, Keelung and Takao		
"SUMA MARU" ..... (1,537 tons) Capt. N. Iwamatsu,	May 6,	May 8

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

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For Vancouver via Nagasaki and Yokohama	For Hongkong
Monteagle .....May 21	Empress of Japan .....July 9
Empress of Japan .....May 25	Monteagle .....July 13

Round trip tickets interchangeable with Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent, Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFCE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

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Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons, for San Francisco,	April 30, 1918
KOREA MARU	20,000 tons, for San Francisco,	May 27, 1918
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons, for San Francisco,	June 11, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

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*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	———	
KAGA MARU	12,500	———	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	May 19
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	June 16

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	May 3
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	May 10
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Soida,	May 14

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	May 1
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	May 4
CHIKUZEN MARU ...	5,000	Capt. N. Nojiri,	May 8
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	May 11

FOR JAPAN

KAGA MARU	12,500	Capt. N. Segawa,	April 30

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inadzu,	May 3

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	———	June 25
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	———	June 2

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	May 20
SUWA MARU	21,000	———	July 22

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Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

AKI MARU	13,500	———	May 22
BANGO MARU	14,000	———	June 19
NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	July 17

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CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0000 — Midnight. 1330 — 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101	Local 1.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 102.
B. a.	B. s.	B. B.			B. B.	B.	B. a.
2000	900	900	0	dep. Peking arr.	1220	1900	1020
2345	1215	235		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1988	1700	720
300	1115	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1920	1658	710
000	1145	650		arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
700	1500	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2201	. .	1040

Local 1.	Mail 4.	Local 6.		Tientsin-Pukow Line			Mail 4.	Local 6.
B. s.							B. s.	
1130	—	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	—	1705	1612
1140	—		arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	—	1655	1602
1200	—	2.71	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	—	1631	1547
1500	—	78	dep.	Tsangchow	dep.	—	1332	1221
1748	—	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	—	1048	928
2021	—	—	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	—	806	640
		220				—		8.
2031	—	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	—	756	1812
2231	—	266	dep.	Tsianfu	dep.	—	601	1542
000	—		arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	—	349	1311
048	—	318	dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	—	330	1256
316	—	377	dep.	Lincheng	dep.	—	120	1032
450	—	—	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	—	2336	810
		420				—		10.
457	—	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.	—	2329	2077
			arr.	Pengpu	dep.	—	1953	1443
			dep.	Pengpu	arr.	—	1946	1432
			arr.	Chuchow	dep.	—	1648	928
			arr.	Pukow		—		728

Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line			Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. B.
1400	. .	0	dep.	Nanking-Ferry	arr.		1410	. .
1445	. .		dep.	Nanking	arr.		1415	600
2130	. .	195	arr.	Shanghai-North	dep.		755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsinanfu Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsinanfu Branch Line				
0900	1330	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	0630	1230	2000	0530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	0810	1410	2100
1600	1450	2230	a. Tsinanfu d.	0515	1115	1840	0500	1210	1900	a. Tsinanfu d.	0700	1300	1945

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$575 B.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$220 B.
North China	Tls. 122½ B.
Union of Canton ...	$530 B.
Yangtsze	$215 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd	Tls. 20½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$133 B.
Hongkong Fire	$306 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref ..	Tls. 108
Indo-China Def ..	
"Shell"	120s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o) .	Tls. 22½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f) ..	Tls. 40
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9½ B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.85 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$123 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 108 B.
New Eng. Works ...	Tls. 18 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 72½ B.
Hongkong Wharf ..	$82½ S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 69½ B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 68 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	$11 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 180
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
International	Tls. 180 B.
International (pref)	Tls. 70 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 105 B.
Oriental	Tls. 48 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 139
Kung Yik	Tls. 16¼
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 9
Yangtszepoo Pref ...	Tls. 90 B.
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$81 B.
Green Island	$6.90
Langkats	Tls. 16 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 71 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$15½ B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford ...	$8C B.
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$5½ B.
Weeks	$13½ B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9¼
Ambers	Tls. 0.25 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3.90
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 23 B.
Batu Anam 1913 ..	Tls. 0.90
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 3
Bute	Tls. 1
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 1¾ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2¼ B.
Dominion	Tls. 9
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 6.10 B.
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 16½
Kamunting	Tls. 5¾
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 11
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 5 B.
Kroewoek Java ...	Tls. 13½ B.
Padang	Tls. 12¼
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 5 B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.92½
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8 B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.70
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref ...	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang ..	Tls. 1.30 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 4 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.75
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.55 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Tebong	Tls. 16 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2¾
Ziangbe	Tls. 4½
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 140 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 7
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 67
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 21½ B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury .	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 78½ B.
S'hai Waterworks....	Tls. 160 B.

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kaga Maru Apr. 30
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. May 1
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. May 2
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza .....May 3
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru ..May 4
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per O.S.K. s.s. Manila Maru May 4

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. Canada and Europe.
Per s.s. Ecuador .....May 4

Arrival Of U. S. Supply Train 'Over There'

Here are some of our boys somewhere over there stretching their legs after a long trip over rough and rocky roads on a motor munitions and supply train. The boys have just arrived at a point not far behind the first lines and are being greeted by some of their French comrades who are fighting with them for the cause of democracy against autocracy.

NEW YANGTSZE BUILDING HAS FORMAL OPENING

Large Crowd Is Present For Ceremonies; Sir Havilland Makes Address

A large gathering of Shanghai citizens, both men and women, were present yesterday noon for the opening ceremonies and reception at the new Yangtsze Insurance Association building on the Bund.

Sir Havilland de Sausmarez made the opening address, proposing the health of the Association. He opened by referring to the company's present success as instanced by a net premium income last year which touched the $5,000,000 mark. The company's report, he said, was slightly below this figure but the Association's generous contributions to war funds brought the sum well above it. Sir Havilland sketched the career of the company for the last fifty-odd years, mentioning some of the men who have seen long years in its service, among them Mr. W. S. Jackson, the general manager here, who came out to join the Association in 1882.

Mr. John Prentice, chairman of the board of directors, replied to the speech and presented Sir Havilland with a golden key as a souvenir of the occasion. Mr. Prentice then proposed the health of Mr. Jackson, congratulating him upon the success he had achieved for the company. Mr. Jackson replied with an appreciative little speech.

Among the prominent people present for the opening of the handsome seven-storie building there were noticed:—Mr. Havilland and Lady de Sausmarez, Sir Everard Fraser, Sir James and Lady Lockhart, Messrs. H. H. Fox, H. Phillips, A. G. Major, D. Siffert, Thomas Sammons, H. de Freitas, E. de Rossi, E. von Grosse, A. G. Stephen, E. C. Richards, E. F. Mackay, J. Liddell, Hugo Reiss, W. A. C. Platt, H. E. Arnhold, J. Prentice, A. W. Burkill, V. Meyer, G. W. Noel, E. I. Ezra, A. H. Hallam, R. S. F. McBain, C. M. Bain, H. G. Simms, R. N. Macleod, H. Browett, M. Speelman, J. H. Osborne, Capt. W. H. Lunt, H. Robertson, A. D. Bell, D. M. Gubbay, T. Craven, J. Hays, W. J. N. Dyer, G. L. Campbell, Chu Pao-san and many others.

France And Germany Sign Pact On Prisoners

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 28.—An agreement between France and Germany relating to prisoners of war, interned civilians and the condition of the population in the invaded regions has been signed at Berne.

Y.W.C.A. Also To Help American War Work

Meeting Of Chinese Organisation Set For Thursday To Plan Its Contribution

Not wishing to be outdone by their western sisters, members of the Chinese Y. W. C. A. are formulating plans to do their bit in the fight for democracy. A meeting will be held Thursday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock at the association building, 11A Quinsan Gardens.

"Women's part in the European War" will be the subject of two addresses to the given by Mr. Julean Arnold, the American Commercial Attache, and Mr. C. T. Wang. The lectures will be illustrated.

NEW POST IN FRANCE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 28.—M. Delanney is leaving the Prefecture of the Seine and is called on to exercise high functions at a prominent post which will soon be made known.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, April 25.—According to the latest returns the proportion of Reserve to Liabilities was 18%. The Bank of England rate of Discount is 5%.

Provision Prices in Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on April 23, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	12-14
Cod	„	12-14
Mandarin	„	30-40
Mackerel	„	12-14
Pomfret	„	30-40
Salmon	„	none
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	12-14
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	50-80
Eggs	per doz.	15-17
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	18-20
Plover	„	6-8
Quail	each	14-16
Snipe	„	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	30-35
Teal	each	8-10
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Woodcock	„	25-30
Wild Geese	„	none

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Apr 28	Hankow	Chungking	1311	Br.	B. & S.
„ 27	Hankow	Tsea gtah	475	Br.	C.I.& E.L.Co.
„ 28	San Francisco	Venezuela	5026	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
„ 28	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	1992	Br.	B. & S.
„ 28	Hongkong	Chicago maru		Jap.	O.S.K.
„ 29	Amoy & Hongkong	Holhow	806	Br.	B. & S.
„ 29	Hankow etc.	Luenho	1520	Br.	J.M. & Co.
„ 29	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
„ 29	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
EVIII	..	Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap g-b.	..	..	..	
MMB	Apr. ..		D de Lagree	Frg-b.	..	..	..	
CNWP	Oct. 26	Cruise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	85	..	..	
P&OBI	..	Cruise	Villalobos	Am.g-b.	..	..	..	

Fruit		
Appricots	per lb	none
Apple	„	10-18
Bananas	„	5-7
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	14-18
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	„	15-20
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	10-15
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	25-30
Pineapples	„	none
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	12-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
French Beans	„	none
Broad Beans	„	5-6
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	6-8
Cabbage	each	8-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	none
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	50-70
Onions	per lb.	10-15
Parsnips	per bunch	4-5
Potatoes	per pic.	$3.00-3.40
Peas	per pic.	8-10
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	12-15
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.75
Flour Australian	„	$4.40
Flour Shanghai	„	$2.85
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$3.05
Bran	„	$2.00
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.50
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

E. KILNER.
Chief Inspector.

Launch Services.

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers and mails for the T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru will leave the Custom's Jetty at 9.30 a.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails for the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Custom's Jetty at 12 noon.

Business and Official Notices

The Commission for the Improvement of the River System of Chihli.

The Commission for the Improvement of the River System of Chihli invites applications for employment under the Commission for a minimum period of one year from men qualified to fill the following positions:

	Salary.
One surveying engineer.....	$800
One asst. surveying engineer.	500
8 surveyors at (according to experience).....	200 to 300
12 asst. surveyors at.....	150
12 cadets	60
One head draughtsman.....	100
Two draughtsmen at.....	60
3 tracers at	40

Lodging and travelling expenses of employees whilst in the field will be borne by the Commission and an addition of 25 per cent will be made to the salaries of employees when in the field.

Applications, giving age, nationality and particulars of previous employment and experience, must be addressed to the Secretary to the Commission and must be in his hands not later than the 30th April.

T. S. WEI,
Secretary.

Tientsin, April 1st, 1918.

17427

HONMA HOSPITAL,
No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

SZECHWAN PROVINCE
EXPORTERS & IMPORTERS.
Telegraphic Address:
WIDLER, CHUNGKING.
A. B. C. Code 5th. Ed.
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code.

WIDLER & CO. 太 司 W 公 平 CHUNGKING

Born 1915—Still Existing

FAT PEOPLE
Reduce! Benefit your health! We also cure Rheumatism and nervousness.
Turkish Bath and Massage Establishment.
PROF. I. K. SETO,
25 North Szechuen Road,
Phone N. 2768.

ANTIMONY REGULUS
(99% Pure)
ALWAYS IN STOCK
Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang.
Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"
16666

THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai
The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.
Big Stock
of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

Business and Official Notices

The Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent., being Eighteen Dollars per Share, on the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been declared payable, in Taels at Exchange 73, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China or the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, on and after this date, to Shareholders of Record on the 22nd April, 1918.

By Orders of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON
General Manager.
Shanghai, 29th April, 1918.
17761

The Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ltd.

The Association has this day removed its Offices to the 1st Floor of the Yangtsze Insurance Building.
Shanghai, 30th April, 1918.
17759 M.4.

Saey Tai (Tailor) Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters Great Clearance SALE for two weeks only, commencing on Wednesday, May 1st. The whole of our stock of this season's goods must be cleared less 30% for Cash Comprising: Serges, Flannels, Tweeds, Cashmeres, sunproof Cloths, Waterproof Cloths, Alpaces, Pougees, Drills, Ducks, and sundry goods. All materials are from the best home firms and in the latest designs. Guaranteed fit. Telephone No. 3358.

Saey Tai (Tailor)
P.350/1 Nanking Road, Shanghai
17763

ORIENTAL HOUSE

31 Boone Road

To let, one large back room and also one large attic room, facing garden, with bathroom attached. Moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress. Tel. North 1102.
17757

The Semambu Rubber Estates Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, TODAY the 30th day of April, 1918, at 3.30 p.m.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 23rd April, to 30th April, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.
Shanghai, 19th April, 1918.
17603

5% Italian Consolidated Loan 1918

Non-convertible till 1931
Price of issue: Lires 86.50
Subscriptions are received by
THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK
up to the 25th of May, 1918.
17224

North China Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notice to Shareholders.

An Interim Dividend for the year 1917, at the rate of Fifteen per cent upon the Paid-up Capital has been declared.

Warrants for 15s. per share, payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Ex. 4/5¼ per Tael will be issued on 1st May.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 23rd April to 1st May both days inclusive.

By order of the
Court of Directors.
H. G. SIMMS,
Secretary & General Manager.
Shanghai, 18th April, 1918.
17596

NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that the sole agent in China of The Great Eastern Trade Company (寶泰行) of San Francisco and New York, U.S.A. is James Y. Choye, Esq., c/o United States Postal Agency, Shanghai. No other person, persons, or firm in Shanghai or any other port in China is authorised to act for said Great Eastern Trade Company, and any transaction whatsoever not signed by said James Y. Choye nor formally entered in writing with said James Y. Choye, purporting to be made with said Great Eastern Trade Company through any selfstyled agent or agency, is herey repudiated and declared of no force and effect.

DR. HUA-CHUEN MEI,
127 Szechuen Road
Counsel for James Y. Choye.
Date, 25th April, 1918.
Shanghai, China.
17716

The China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their offices, No. 6 Kiukiang Road (fourth floor), Shanghai TODAY April 30, 1918, at 4.30 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from April 23rd to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. L. SEITZ,
General Agent & Manager.
Shanghai, April 12, 1918.
17541

Commencing 1st May

Depots will be open for the sale of MACHINE-MADE

ICE

at
Hongkew Market
Maloo Market
Wayside Market
62 Avenue Joffre
8 Thorne Road
69 Yangtszepoo Road
6-10 A.M. 4-6 P.M.

10 lbs. ICE will be given in exchange for a METAL CHECK. CHECKS are now on sale at the COMPANY'S OFFICES:
8 Thorne Road
69 Yangtszepoo Road
20 CHECKS PRICE $4.00

ICE Delivered, 2½ Cents per lb. Arrangements regarding deliveries can only be made through Head Office, 8 THORNE ROAD.

Shanghai Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

17714

Kingman Bros.

DENTAL SURGEONS

Dental Surgeons of the Philadelphia Dental College and Garretson's Hospital of Oral Surgery, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Will perform all kinds of dental operations on modern scientific principles, and supply——

Teeth of Superior Workmanship in Vulcanite, Gold and Alloy Plates, Gold Crown and Bridge Work.

All work is guaranteed to entire satisfaction.

40, Szechuen Road, Shanghai

CARPETS OF QUALITY

HWA YENG'S Factory—large, airy, modernised—invites your inspection of their Prime Quality Tientsin Carpets. Made from the finest, fadeless camel wool, procurable only in the carpet district of Tientsin, these carpets are beautifully designed, either in foreign or Chinese patterns, and the finish is perfect.

You Will Need Carpets In Your House This Winter

Try HWA YENG'S—They beautify your home, bring out expressions of admiration from your guests, and the cost is exceedingly cheap.

Prices according to quality from $7.50 upward.

HWA YENG CARPET FACTORY,
127 Peking Road.
You can't miss our factory: it's right on the road.

BILL SMITH says:

Flagging interest—lack of concentration. consciousness of approaching freedom—thoughts of evening pleasure and engagements, play havoc with mental discipline.

Elephant Head Three Star Brandy, a Cognac of distinction, is desirable with Soda or as a liqueur.

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

A. D. C. Lyceum Theatre

Thursday, 2nd of May

5th and last Performance
OF
"Hello Shanghai!"

Booking for above performance Now open

Seats reserved and not taken up within 24 hours from time of booking will be resold.

I W. ARMSTRONG,
Business Manager.
17483

Eden Hospital

Dept. of Venereal Diseases and Wassermann Laboratory
P372 Nanking Road
(opp. Lloyd Road)
Hours: 10-12; 2-4 Daily
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

The Cathay Trust, Limited

(in liquidation)

HOLDERS OF ORDINARY shares are hereby notified that a Fourth dividend of Taels 1.00 per share has been declared and will be payable at the offices of the Liquidator, No. 10 Canton Road, Shanghai, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon on and after the 1st May, 1918, against production of the Liquidator's Certificates for endorsement.

F. N. MATTHEWS,
Liquidator.
17674

JUST ARRIVED

Findon Haddocks
$1.00 per lb.

Schaefer Beer
LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.
Try it once and you will buy it always!
Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1133-33 Broadway, Tel. N. 639.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13

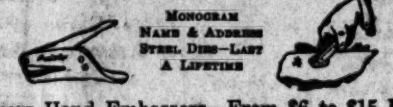
ZUNG LEE & SONS. (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

FOR SALE
2 CYL. 27 H.P. MARINE ENGINE
(with Kerosene Attachment)
Manufactured by the
ATLAS GAS ENGINE CO., INC.,
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.
Can be seen at the offices of
Knapp & Baxter, Inc.,
Phone C. 1860 — 6 Kiukiang Road. — Phone C. 1625

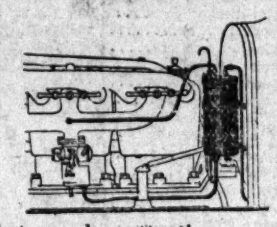
EMBOSS YOUR OWN STATIONERY



Roovers Hand Embossers—From $6 to $15 Mex.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

STEWART VACUUM GASOLINE SYSTEM



Over the roughest roads it insures an absolutely positive gasoline feed. It is self-contained, simple in construction; nothing to get out of order, nothing that needs attention.

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

THE UNEXPECTED HAPPENED . . .

A large consignment of goods, which we thought was cancelled, has unexpectedly arrived.

As the goods were invoiced to us at prices ruling 9 months ago and as we are marking them at prices ruling 18 months ago it is obvious that this is THE opportunity to replenish your wardrobe and linen room.

Although the arrival of new goods prevents us from closing up our store immediately, yet it ought not to take us long to clear considering that we offer $2 of goods for $1.00.

TAKE ADVANTAGE WHILE IT LASTS.

H. G. HILL & Co.
119 Szechuen Road.

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED: Lady teacher of Pianoforte and English at any time of day by a Russian Lady at Kalee Hotel. Apply to Box 158, THE CHINA PRESS.
17722 M.1.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED—Small house, 2 or 3 rooms. Frenchtown, Carter Road or near Hongkew Park. Apply to Box 166, THE CHINA PRESS.
17748 M.2.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

MISCELLANEOUS

A private Dairy under foreign supervision would like a few good customers for pure unskimmed milk at $1 for 6 large bottles. Apply to Box 167, THE CHINA PRESS.
17754 M.2.

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST on Saturday at 6 p.m. near Race Club building, a black Toy Terrier pup (bitch). Kindly return 48 Bubbling Well Road. Reward.
17751 M.2.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Competent Chinese bookkeeper, who can take complete charge of books. One who has a good knowledge of English, and is a good typist, preferable. Good wages. Apply to Box 91, THE CHINA PRESS.
17574 A.30.

WANTED: Experienced Chinese stenographer-typist. Must have a good knowledge of the English language. Good wages. Apply to Box 92, THE CHINA PRESS.
17574 A.30.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 482.

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens
Tel. N. 1946.

To let one large bedroom and sitting room combined, with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Facing South. All modern comforts. Suitable for two Bachelors, or small family.

TO LET, completely furnished flat, on Range Road (facing south). Allies. Apply to Box 173, THE CHINA PRESS.
17767

MARRIED COUPLE in Wetsern district, have one furnished room to let, with board. Apply to Box 165, THE CHINA PRESS.
17749 M.2.

VACANT: Unfurnished flat, with bathroom, kitchen and verandah, private family. Hongkew. Reply to Box 161, THE CHINA PRESS.
17729 A.30.

CENTRAL DISTRICT, to let with board, a large well-furnished bedroom with bathroom attached. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road.
17682 M.1.

FURNISHED FLAT to let, Northern district, 3 rooms with modern bathroom attached and kitchen. Apply to Box 139, THE CHINA PRESS.
17673 A.30.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET for six months, furnished house, six rooms. Weihaiwei Road, close to trams. Immediate occupation. Apply to Box 170, THE CHINA PRESS.
17762 M.1.

53 BROADWAY: House in Broadway terrace, Tls. 26 per month. Beginning May 1st. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.
17764 M.4.

TO LET, near French Park, five roomed house, semi-detached, unfurnished, tennis lawn. Rent Tls. 100. Apply to Box 157, THE CHINA PRESS.
17717 M.1.

TO LET from May 15th, the six roomed house, No. 1410 Avenue Eduard VII, 8 minutes walk from Race Club. Separate motor house and servants' quarters. Please reply to Denham and Rose.
17700 M.2.

TO LET, 484 Rue Eugene Bard, at Dubail tram. Excellent 6 roomed semi-detached residence. Rent Tls. 70. Apply premises or Hammond, 38 Nanking Road.
17627

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED by English couple, one bedroom (large), adjoining one sitting room and dining room combined (large unfurnished), with private bath and kitchen. Usual servants quarters. No children. Apply to Box 168, THE CHINA PRESS.
17755 A.30.

WANTED by two American bachelors, an apartment or house, very well furnished, located in the Central or Western Districts. Apply to Box 169, THE CHINA PRESS.
17758 M.4.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Situation by middle school graduate, excellent knowledge of Chinese and reading knowledge of English. Willing to start without salary. Apply to Box 171, THE CHINA PRESS.
17765 M.2.

BRITISH Eurasian, six years with one firm, desires to better himself. Apply to Box 164, THE CHINA PRESS.
17752 M.2.

EXPERT stenographer seeks position with a Mercantile firm. Has knowledge of correspondence, office routine and bookkeeping. Prospects first consideration. Please apply to Box 155, THE CHINA PRESS.
17707 A.30.

WANTED permanent position as Secretary, Treasurer or other capacity by a well-educated Chinese, now employed. Has held present position for 9 years. Able to take charge of correspondence and other secretarial work. Good recommendation. Can furnish substantial guarantee, if necessary. Salary Tls. 200 per mensem. Apply to Box 146, THE CHINA PRESS.
17694 M.1.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Oliver typewriter @ $75. Underwood typewriter @ $130. in very good condition. Apply American Post Office Box 933.
17753 M.4.

WANTED: A German police dog. Reply stating price, age of dog and whether trained. Apply to Box 172, THE CHINA PRESS.
17766 M.4.

FOR SALE: Together or separately, 2 yellow beauties of real Canton Chow-dog, 2 years old. Apply to Box 163, THE CHINA PRESS.
17750 A.30.

WATERFRONT for sale at Chinkiang. For shipping companies. 24 mow waterfront with deep water. Apply to S. C. Yue, 1361 Tai Pao Hsiang, Chinkiang.
17731 M.4.

SAFETY Razor Blades Sharpened. Old blades made as good as new, 50 cents a dozen, single blades; 70 cents, double. Y.M.C.A. Barber Shop, 120 Szechuen Road.
17656

I WISH to sell ear-rings with rare emeralds, diamonds. Address: Hotel de France, Rue Montauban No. 36, Room No. 34. Hours: 10 to 2 p.m., 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.
17703 A.30

FOR SALE: Harley Davidson and side-car, perfect running order. Apply to Box 156, THE CHINA PRESS.
17713 A.30.

WANTED to buy, second-hand typewriter, preferably Underwood or Remington, in good condition. Please give terms, to Box 148, THE CHINA PRESS.
t.f.

FOR SALE: Contents completely newly furnished, six room residence, close French Park, house on lease. Apply to Box 149, THE CHINA PRESS.
17699

FOR SALE: One new Japanese rubber tired rickshaw, nickel wheel. Best offer. Apply to Box 138, THE CHINA PRESS.
17672 A.30.

HOUSE for sale: One semi-foreign house on North Honan Road Extension, No. 28. A good bargain, owner leaving for other province. Apply to premises.
17642 M.5.

FOR SALE: 12 h.p. Remington heavy duty kerosene marine engine. Complete with reverse gear and all fittings. In A1 condition. Apply C. R. De Witt, No. 38 Rue Baron Gros.
17459

WHITE LEGHORN eggs, $3.00 setting, from a good stock of healthy birds. Poultry Farm, 816 Gordon Road, Telephone West 1114.
17593